THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
A. B. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR
S. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy.....5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week.).....25 Cents.
To all Subscribers, (per year.).....$10 00.
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

CITY ITEMS.

All Work Warranted
at the Opera House Shoe Store.

Curry Institute.
The next term will open the first Monday of September. A reduction of two month's tuition will be granted all pupils purchasing ten month's tickets this week.

Western University.
The next term will commence Monday, Sep 3 [aug7-15]

Go to Fleming's Drug Store.
No. 84 Market Street, for Coe's Dyspepsia Cure and Hough Balsam. Sold cheap.

Pittsburgh Female College.
Fall Term will open September 4. Address Rev. I. Pershing.

Extensive Hat House.
One of the largest Stock of Hats ever offered for sale may be seen at Wm. Fleming's first class Hat and Cap House, No. 129 Wood street, consisting in part of Dunn's Fine Silk and Cassimere Hats, Men's and Boys's Fine Felt Hats, Men's, Boy's and Children's Straw Goods at a reduction, either wholesale or retail.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, for all kinds of California Wines and Brandy.

Kenwood Boarding School,
For Boys, New Brighton, Pa., re-opens September 11 Send for a catalogue. jy4-eod

Oakland Park.
On Wednesday, 29th, a grand trial of speed for the premium of $400. The nags are owned in or near Allegheny by two Germans, who have for some time disputed the superiority of their nags in the way of speed and bottom. The distance is one mile and a half, single dash, catch weight. This promises one of the best of the season. Dexter, Patchen, and all the other nags will visit Oakland Park this fall. Arrangements to that effect are under headway. The whole programme will soon be published.

Go to Fleming's Drug Store,
No. 84 Market street, for the Rev. Wilson's great remedy for Consumption—Sole Agent for Pittsburgh.

Beaver Academy.
Spring Boarding School, $75 for all expenses for 11 weeks, September 10. R. T. Taylor. T-F

Preparations for the President.
The chief among arrangements to be made on his reception will be a large supply of Laughing Gas by C, so that the party may exhibit their good nature. The Doctor is giving the gas free now, in a I probility there will be quite a lively exhibition at 246 Liberty street on that occasion. This is the only place where the worshipers are expected to join hands with the President. So under the exhilarating influence of the gas we may look for a happy time at the Doctor's office, 246 Penn street. Go along Allegheny, that is the place for good and cheap gas.

The Daily Commercial
TO NIGHT!

Publication of Union Headquarters.

The Union Head Quarters, City Hall, will be daily dedicated to-night. The occasion will be an interesting one. As the formal opening of the canvass, it will have no small importance. We feel it to be unnecessary to urge Union men to turn out. We feel sure they will be there. Hall itself awakens precious recollections, it was there that thousands and thousands of Boys in Blue were succored and cheered. As keep alive the memories that cluster round the spot, by devoting the days, and the nights, too, that will intervene before the election to the good old cause, which, though victorious in the field, still needs the efforts of all men.

Come out, then, to-night, Union men, and by your presence contribute to make the occasion genuine, old-fashioned house-warming. Good eating and music may be expected.

A LATE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Charge of Carelessness—Rejoinder of Superintendent Layng—The Charge Denied.

Our advertising columns yesterday morning were appeared a card from a few of the passengers on the Chicago express train, which met with an accident near Columbiana, which card lined allegations that are not borne out by facts as established by the testimony of passengers and the employees of the road. The following statement of Superintendent Layng will explain itself:

P. W. & C. R. R. Co., OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF EASTERN DIV. PITTSBURGH, August 27, 1866.

Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

I send appears in your advertising columns this morning, signed by what purports to be a number of the passengers which came over allway on the train thrown from the track on day last, near Salem, Ohio, which contains ments so entirely at variance with the that I deem it due to myself and interests to a public denial of them. That any car injury would allow a cracked wheel to pass without setting off the car, is to us absurd; it may not appear so plain to the public ully. I have to-day instituted a most rigid y, and find at the three points at and East stline, where cars are inspected, all the s and cars in this train were found in perfect condition. I will also testify to t that nothing was heard of any defect r of the cars, and the Dispatcher at Alli. ally sustains this fact.

gentlemen comprising this self styled ittee were the only passengers in the who would sign the paper. No meeting eld, and the whole foundation of the s made in the card was the statement of now at the Union Depot Hotel, who at soint on the line during the night heard a sounded by the car inspector, which she t was cracked, and shortly after a man g under her window in the sleeping car, ked "he thought it would go through"—onection between the wheel and the rebeing made by the lady herself, and, as self assures me, without any reason for so. As the sleeping car in which she as, and under which she supposed the was broken, was left at Alliance, and was the train at the time of accident, proves umption to be an error. The accident, rately, resulted in no serious injury to e, I can fully establish the fact that the ain is safe order when it passed the car for at Alliance, and that the accident e of a nature that may happen on any with all the precautions possible.

very truly, J. D. LAYNG, Sup't.

THE CRISIS.

Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Any Republican doubt that we are in most times? Or can it be possible that loyal fail to realize the fearful crisis we are alupon? Fearful, because many moderate men are insensibly gliding into a false peafrom which there is no recovery. What work has it been with the President! Months ago and many of us stood by him t what we deemed dangerous radicalism, God, we saw the precipice and drew But, alas, Andrew Johnson is already in ads of rank copperheads, and there is no

So it is with hundreds in all sections country, even of those who were true ring the war.

then, what is the inevitable deduction? VING OF THE UNION in the GREAT IN THE COMING ELECTIONS. What, in the of heaven, would be the next event after ss should convene, composed of a majorinst us?

a view of the great crisis is not vastly led, no ordinary political struggle will be country. Every election district be in a flame of fervor. The Committees labor constantly. The people should be to wildness. The "wide awake" organs should be revived. Torches and bonfires should be as whole forests on the

Let us begin speedily, and raise a storm tern Pennsylvania that will sweep across te in October, and over New York in No-. Let the Fremont times of 1856 be emnow in Allegheny county.

ROSS TOWNSHIP.

Death of Rev. John Pierpont.

John Pierpont, the distinguished poet rgyman, died suddenly Sunday night at dence in Medford, Massachusetts, in the second year of his age. Rev. Mr. Pierwas born in Litchfield, Connecticut, April He graduated at Yale College in 1804, law, and was admitted to the bar in subsequently abandoned law, and to mercantile business, first in Boston in Baltimore, but failed. In 1816 he theology, and in 1819 was ordained minthe Hollis street Congregational Church, on. He became pastor of the Unitarian in Troy, New York, in 1845, where he re four years, and then accepted a call e first Congregational Church, Medford, husetts, at which place he resided at the his death. He was an active laborer in of temperance, anti-slavery, and the ation of prison discipline.

His letter says: "The toilettes of the at the sea side and watering places are re than grotesque. Every lady, it appeardopts the style of dress most suited to ge, so much so that the sands at Dieppe y, so much of a *bal masque*, minus the e the idea of a *bal masque*, minus the short petticoat, high boots, a small hat on the top of the head, plenty of rouge *de rin*, and a long walking stick. *ne Costume* of the present century."

THE PRESIDENTIAL EXCURSION.

Who are to Compose the Party—Hospitalities Tendered—Philadelphia Corn Exchange will not Participate.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—So far as it is certainly known to-day, the following is a list of those who will accompany the President on the excursion: The Secretary of State and ladies, the Secretary of the Navy and wife, the Postmaster General, Admiral Farragut and wife, Senator and Mrs. Patterson, Colonel Wilson G. Moore, and Colonel Morrison, both connected with the President's office; Marshal of the District of Columbia, Gen. Wood, and wife, Colonel O'Beirne, L. A. Gobright, reporter of the Associated Press. It is also understood that Major General Meade, Minister Romero, and perhaps others, will also be of the party. Hospitalities have been tendered by the cities of Baltimore, Wilmington, New York, Albany, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Indianapolis, Peoria, and others.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., August 27.—At the Corn Exchange to-day, a resolution offered to appoint a Committee to co-operate with the merchants in receiving the President was defeated, receiving only four votes. The Journeymen Tailors Society have resolved to turn out *en masse* to-morrow to receive the President. At a meeting held at the Merchant's Exchange today, it was resolved that the hospitalities of the city be extended to the President, and that the merchants, mechanics, and all professional men, and citizens generally, will meet him at the depot to escort him to his headquarters on his arrival here. The President will leave Washington on Tuesday by the regular train.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Wreck of a British Ship—The Revolt in Kansuh.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—The British ship Starlight, Captain Irish, from Hong Kong, bound to San Francisco, with a valuable cargo, struck on Chung-Huan, on June 12th. One hundred and forty-three Chinese passengers and the entire cargo were drowned. The ship broke up six hours after striking, and nothing was saved. The steerage and cabin passengers were rescued after the wrecked crew.

Hong Kong papers of July 21 say the English commercial panic was felt there injuriously, but the rush on the Government banks had ceased.

The United States flag ship Hartford had arrived at Hong Kong, from Japan. It was reported that the Imperialists had beaten 9,000 Nienfee rebels, causing them to retire. The Chinese pirates in the Hanoverian steamer Sophia, supposed Chile point, and stole $2,000, but left the officers and crew unhurt.

The report of a revolt in Kansuh is confirmed. The troops in Ranchon, the capital, took possession of the city by the assassination of the Governor General, seized the persons of the Judge and Treasurer, and compelled the former to memorialize the Emperor to the effect that the troops were drawn into revolt by misrule of the Judge, and the night heard a great sounded by the car inspector, which she noises and cursing of several thousands of men by the Chinese Government looks very much as it was at the time the Fenian troubles began. The recent raid at no very distant day.

A New York dispatch of yesterday says: John Hasiam was called out of bed by four acquaintances, who assaulted and mortally stabbed him. They were arrested, and proved to be four burglars whose trial is soon to come off at Philadelphia, and Hasiam being the only witness against them, this mode was taken to get rid of him. He is not expected to live.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, August 27.

HOTEL THIEF ARRESTED.

One of the most skillful hotel thieves in the United States, named Billy Jackson, was arrested on Saturday night, and arraigned this morning, on a charge of stealing $21,000 in money and jewelry, at one of the Long Branch Hotels, a few weeks ago.

PRIESTS ROBBED.

Two Mexican priests, who arrived in this city about the first of the present month, were induced by a stranger to buck him in a game of monte, whereby one of them lost five hundred dollars. Their room was, meanwhile, broken open and sixteen hundred dollars belonging to the other priests were stolen. The swindler was arrested.

POSTMASTER AT BROOKLYN.

It is reported that Mr. Thomas Dinsall, editor of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, a Democratic paper, has been appointed postmaster of Brooklyn.

Death of a Notorious Character.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., August 27.—A notorious character named Aaron Ward, being closely pursued by the police yesterday, entered a barn a short distance from this city and blew out his brains.

Probable Release of Jeff. Davis on Parole

FORTRESS MONROE, August 28.—The commission gaints ground that Jeff. Davis will be released on the conditional parole, on the ground of his continued ill health.

Death of Rev. John Pierpont.

BOSTON, August 27.—The Rev. John Pierpont died suddenly last night, at his residence in Bedford. He was 87 years of age.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A notorious Washington bully named Richard Rivers was arrested in that city last Friday, for some offense, and on his way to the lock-up gave the officer a good deal of trouble. He was incarcerated in a cell with an agent named D. K. Jackson, with whom he soon picked a quarrel, and Jackson was most unmercifully beaten. The Justice afterwards discharged Jackson and re-committed Rivers.

Millions of minute insects are destroying the foliage of the maple trees in Stratford, Connecticut. They are enclosed in a white, velvety substance, and the trunks and branches of the trees are covered with them.

Joseph Snider, inventor of the mode for converting Enfield rifles, adopted by the British government, is suffering from paralysis of the brain.

The Washington City members of the Excelsior Brigade, General Dan. E. Sickles's old command in the Army of the Potomac, have organized a union for their mutual benefit and the perpetuation of fraternal feelings.

An Ottowa paper of recent date, says: "The Canadian government has no apprehensions of an attack by the Fenians." The Canadian journals don't seem to agree very well on this point, and the arming of several thousands of men by the Canadian government looks very much as though it knew that the Fenians intend to renew their recent raid at no very distant day.

A New York dispatch of yesterday says: John Hasiam was called out of bed by four acquaintances, who assaulted and mortally stabbed him. They were arrested, and proved to be four burglars whose trial is soon to come off at Philadelphia, and Hasiam being the only witness against them, this mode was taken to get rid of him. He is not expected to live.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

FROM CHILE.

Chilean Purchase of Arms from Massachusetts—Proposed Purchase of the Rem Dunderberg.

NEW YORK, August 27.—A Santiago, Chile, correspondent of July 19th, states that seventy guns have been purchased of Massachusetts for $600,000, without carriages. This ordnance includes four four hundred pound rifle pounders, six three hundred pounders, and six eight pounder Blakely guns. The remaining consisting of serviceable artillery of various calibres, but not very heavy. The English guns are those purchased by Massachusetts during the late war for the protection of Boston harbor from rebel pirates, &c. As the carriages are to be built in the United States, some time will elapse before the ordnance can be shipped.

A Chilean dispatch writes from New York that he has been trying to buy the Dunderberg. He says that Mr. W. H. Webb wants $2,500,000 for the iron-clad there, and that Webb offers to deliver her, complete, in Valparaiso, at his own risk, for $2,500,000, one million extra. Nobody here expects Chile to buy the Dunderberg, though her agents are doing their best to get the vessel.

Mr. Benjamin Vicuna McKenna is to be appointed to fill the place of the Chilian Envoy in the United States, in place of Senor B. Asta Baranga, present Minister from Chili to that republic.

The captain of a bark from the Malvine Isles states that on the 27th of May he witnessed from the top of a hill, on one of the islands, a battle between two Chilean and three Spanish vessels, but could not learn the result of the fight, owing to a sudden storm having arisen. The Valparaiso sas attach no importance to the news, but consider it on the contrary, unreliable. The Government official organ does not give any credit to the Captain's story. However, when Mr. McKenna was in Lima he expected that three vessels which he had bought were near home, and as no news has yet reached Valparaiso of said vessels, there is reason to fear that the Captain's story may have good foundation. There is the greater reason for suspicion from the fact as the vessels would necessarily be but poorly armed and manned, and might easily have been captured at a disadvantage by regular war vessels.

DEATH OF DEAN RICHMOND.

Marks of Respect—Comments of the Press.

NEW YORK, August 27.—The *World* says of the death of Dean Richmond: "A man cut down and struck down by a severe complication of internal disorders, greatly aggravated, if not directly induced, by his unsparing labors to bring about the successful results recently attained in the Democratic convention at Philadelphia. His wife and family were with him at the last, and he received the most assiduous care and attention from the best medical skill in the city, Drs. Blakeman, Alonzo Clarke, William Van Buren, Metcalf, Willard, Parker and Flint being in constant consultation over the case. On Friday night there was observed a marked change for the better, and since that time his eminent physicians had began to hope for his recovery, but he grew weaker as yesterday, and passed away at ten minutes past, this morning without a pang. Mr. Richmond was born at Woodstock, Vermont, March 31st, 1801.

ALBANY, August 27.—The announcement of the death of Dean Richmond creates a profound sensation in this city. Flags are hung at half mast. The Central Railroad offices, buildings and locomotives are being draped in mourning.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., August 27.—The announcement of the death of Dean Richmond causes a great impression of sorrow in this city. Flags were suspended at half mast, and other demonstrations of mourning were made. The locomotives of the New York Central Railroad being draped in mourning. The locomotive "Richmond" was elaborately draped in mourning.

THE PRESIDENTIAL EXCURSION.

Who are to Compose the Party—Hospitalities Tendered—Philadelphia Corn Exchange will not Participate.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—So far as it is certainly known to-day, the following is a list of those who will accompany the President on the excursion: The Secretary of State and ladies, the Secretary of the Navy and wife, the Postmaster General, Admiral Farragut and wife, Senator and Mrs. Patterson, Colonel Wilson G. Moore, and Colonel Morrison, both connected with the President's office; Marshal of the District of Columbia, Gen. Wood, and wife, Colonel O'Beirne, L. A. Gobright, reporter of the Associated Press. It is also understood that Major General Meade, Minister Romero, and perhaps others, will also be of the party. Hospitalities have been tendered by the cities of Baltimore, Wilmington, New York, Albany, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Indianapolis, Peoria, and others.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., August 27.—At the Corn Exchange to-day, a resolution offered to appoint a Committee to co-operate with the merchants in receiving the President was defeated, receiving only four votes. The Journeymen Tailors Society have resolved to turn out *en masse* to-morrow to receive the President. At a meeting held at the Merchant's Exchange today, it was resolved that the hospitalities of the city be extended to the President, and that the merchants, mechanics, and all professional men, and citizens generally, will meet him at the depot to escort him to his headquarters on his arrival here. The President will leave Washington on Tuesday by the regular train.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Wreck of a British Ship—The Revolt in Kansuh.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 5.—The British ship Starlight, Captain Irish, from Hong Kong, bound to San Francisco, with a valuable cargo, struck on Chung-Huan, on June 12th. One hundred and forty-three Chinese passengers and the entire cargo were drowned. The ship broke up six hours after striking, and nothing was saved. The steerage and cabin passengers were rescued after the wrecked crew.

Hong Kong papers of July 21 say the English commercial panic was felt there injuriously, but the rush on the Government banks had ceased.

The United States flag ship Hartford had arrived at Hong Kong, from Japan. It was reported that the Imperialists had beaten 9,000 Nienfee rebels, causing them to retire. The Chinese pirates in the Hanoverian steamer Sophia, supposed Chile point, and stole $2,000, but left the officers and crew unhurt.

The report of a revolt in Kansuh is confirmed. The troops in Ranchon, the capital, took possession of the city by the assassination of the Governor General, seized the persons of the Judge and Treasurer, and compelled the former to memorialize the Emperor to the effect that the troops were drawn into revolt by misrule of the Judge, and the night heard a great numbers of the gentry and mandarins to commit suicide to prove their loyalty. A similar revolt had occurred in another Province. Wheat and macaroni, the chief articles of diet, were held at 75 taels per picul. It was reported that a large body of rebels had penetrated into the vicinity of Chin Kang, in the heart of the metropolitan province. The American schooner Golden Heart was lost about June 12th, between Tamsui and Amoy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—A letter from Mexico states that a portion of the expedition under Colonel Barrundia under Valle Santiago, with four thousand muskets and six pieces of artillery, and are now supposed to be with Corona. The town of Celaya, near Salamanca, was destroyed by fire on the 20th. But five or six buildings were saved. The estimated loss is $100,000.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, August 27.

HOTEL THIEF ARRESTED.

One of the most skillful hotel thieves in the United States, named Billy Jackson, was arrested on Saturday night, and arraigned this morning, on a charge of stealing $21,000 in money and jewelry, at one of the Long Branch Hotels, a few weeks ago.

PRIESTS ROBBED.

Two Mexican priests, who arrived in this city about the first of the present month, were induced by a stranger to buck him in a game of monte, whereby one of them lost five hundred dollars. Their room was, meanwhile, broken open and sixteen hundred dollars belonging to the other priests were stolen. The swindler was arrested.

POSTMASTER AT BROOKLYN.

It is reported that Mr. Thomas Dinsall, editor of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, a Democratic paper, has been appointed postmaster of Brooklyn.

Death of a Notorious Character.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., August 27.—A notorious character named Aaron Ward, being closely pursued by the police yesterday, entered a barn a short distance from this city and blew out his brains.

Probable Release of Jeff. Davis on Parole

FORTRESS MONROE, August 28.—The commission gaints ground that Jeff. Davis will be released on the conditional parole, on the ground of his continued ill health.

Death of Rev. John Pierpont.

BOSTON, August 27.—The Rev. John Pierpont died suddenly last night, at his residence in Bedford. He was 87 years of age.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A notorious Washington bully named Richard Rivers was arrested in that city last Friday, for some offense, and on his way to the lock-up gave the officer a good deal of trouble. He was incarcerated in a cell with an agent named D. K. Jackson, with whom he soon picked a quarrel, and Jackson was most unmercifully beaten. The Justice afterwards discharged Jackson and re-committed Rivers.

Millions of minute insects are destroying the foliage of the maple trees in Stratford, Connecticut. They are enclosed in a white, velvety substance, and the trunks and branches of the trees are covered with them.

Joseph Snider, inventor of the mode for converting Enfield rifles, adopted by the British government, is suffering from paralysis of the brain.

The Washington City members of the Excelsior Brigade, General Dan. E. Sickles's old command in the Army of the Potomac, have organized a union for their mutual benefit and the perpetuation of fraternal feelings.

An Ottowa paper of recent date, says: "The Canadian government has no apprehensions of an attack by the Fenians." The Canadian journals don't seem to agree very well on this point, and the arming of several thousands of men by the Canadian government looks very much as though it knew that the Fenians intend to renew their recent raid at no very distant day.

A New York dispatch of yesterday says: John Hasiam was called out of bed by four acquaintances, who assaulted and mortally stabbed him. They were arrested, and proved to be four burglars whose trial is soon to come off at Philadelphia, and Hasiam being the only witness against them, this mode was taken to get rid of him. He is not expected to live.

OUR IRON-CLADS IN EUROPE.

Voyage of the United States War Vessels from Copenhagen to Reisingfors and Cronstadt—The Russian Squadron of Salutation—The Officers on Shore and a General Jubilee—Brilliant Reception by the Russian Officials and the People —Assistant Naval Secretary Fox at the Peterhoff Palace—His Address and the Imperial Reply—Visit of the Czar to the Augusta and Miantonomah—Entertainment on board the Imperial Yacht—The Royal Toast—Gen. Todleben, the "Defender of Sebastopol"— &c., &c., &c.

The New York *Herald's* special correspondent accompanying the American Squadron of iron-clads, now in Europe, furnishes us with additional information concerning their voyage over the Baltic Sea to the Gulf of Finland—from the Danish capital, Copenhagen, to Cronstadt, opposite St. Petersburg, in Russia. The U. S. side-wheel steamer Augusta (ten guns), Commander Murray, and the monitor Miantonomah (four guns), Commander Beaumont, the latter having on board the Honorable Gustavus V. Fox, Assistant Secretary of the United States Navy, arrived at the port of Helsingfors, Province of Finland, at ten o'clock, on Friday morning, August 3d, from Copenhagen, having made the voyage in exactly three days. The Miantonomah averaged eight knots per hour the whole distance, which speed surpasses that of the Monadnock (four guns) in her recent voyage to the Pacific Ocean. The Miantonomah has been tested in a severe way in the North Sea, and come out of the ordeal triumphantly, and that, too, in the face of all European nations. The vessels left Copenhagen on Tuesday, July 31st, at ten o'clock in the forenoon with favorable winds and weather, and during the night Secretary Fox, Commander Beaufort, and Mr. Lanbat of the Miantonomah, visited the Augusta in one of the monitor's cutters, and dined with Commander Murray.

THE GULF OF FINLAND.

The last few hours of the voyage were passed in the midst of gloomy and disagreeable weather and a heavy shower of rain, amidst which the wild rocky coast of Finland, fringed here and there by the breakers, loomed up in the distance. The islands of Soborg were soon made, and the two vessels ran down to the entrance to Helsingfors, where a pilot was picked up, and he guided the vessels between the rocks and fortified islands into the broad and beautiful harbor beyond, almost exactly like that at Portland, Maine. The entrance is deep and fresh, and the vessels ran up without any guns, which peer over parapets of the strongest Russian work.

SALUTING THE FLAGS.

As the Augusta entered the channel she sent the Russian colors to the fore and saluted them with twenty-one guns, the echoes of which were repeated over and over again from the rocks that rose on either side, until it seemed as if every crevice in them was bellowing forth thunders of defiance. Five minutes afterwards the Augustine had dropped her anchor off the city of Helsingfors, in a dismal rain storm.

HELSINGFORS CITY.

From the deck of the vessels the city of Helsingfors presented a fine appearance, with its public buildings of great dimensions occupying very commanding positions, and hundreds of other edifices with no small pretensions to architectural beauty. The streets of the Helsingfors seems to be exceedingly well built, the streets are wide but not well paved, and the sidewalks are narrow. The city is lighted with gas, but has no water works. On the seaside of the town are many delightful villas, occupied in the healthy season by senior residents, in one of these resides Reynolds Frencknell, Esq., late American Consul, but a Russian by birth and education.

AN OFFICIAL WELCOME.

Shortly after coming to anchor, a steam launch came off, containing a portion of Helsingfors's people, and the "stars and stripes" floating at the fore, and with a long line of white cutters in tow, moved directly towards the Augusta. In the stern sheets of the launch, which was elegantly furnished, was the General Baron Wrangell, aid-de-camp to the Emperor, and Governor of the province of Finland; Admiral Lissofsky, Harbormann; the commander of the port, and a number of prominent government officials of the province, and as the launch came up to the ship with loud cheers, which were accompanied by the firing of guns from the forts, the boats then passed to the Miantonomah, where Commander Beaumont received Governor Wrangell and party on the gun deck.

In a brief interview the General and Vice Admiral extended a warm welcome to the vessels, and expressed his delight at the presence of the Russians at the visit. He extended every possible aid that would be required, and said that the visit could be prolonged. The distinguished party soon afterwards left the vessel, and before they left the Vice Admiral was saluted by the Augusta, to which the fort responded, gun for gun.

Afterwards the party visited and inspected the Augusta, looked with wonder at her heavy battery and examined with wonder the new breech loading small arms she is supplied with. They were acknowledged superior even to the Prussian needle-gun, which has made its reputation forever in the recent German campaigns.

DISPATCHES TO ST. PETERSBURG.

Communications were at once opened with the Hon. Cassius M. Clay, the American Minister Plenipotentiary at the Russian Court, to ascertain the most authentic intelligence concerning the cholera at Cronstadt and St. Petersburg. The reply being to the effect that the disease had almost disappeared from both localities, no unpleasant apprehensions were felt by the officers and crews.

Admiral Lessofsky, who was so well known and highly esteemed in the United States, while in the command of the Russian squadron which recently so handsomely received in the United States, telegraphed as follows to Captain Fox:

ST. PETERSBURG, August 4, 1866.

Many hearty welcomes! To-morrow you will be joined by Admiral Likhatcheff and his squadron. He will tell you all about the cholera.

LESSOFSKY.

ENTERTAINMENT IN THE ROYAL YACHT.

Before leaving Helsingfors city the officers and crew of the Augusta and Miantonomah, were entertained at a concert by the Bull, at the Grand Duke's palace. The Duke is in poor health, and played with all his marvellous skill and power.

THE DROSKA.

The Park was reached by means of Droskas, adiminutive old fashioned open carriage, with seats for two passengers, and a perch for the driver before. Of these vehicles the *Herald's* correspondent says: "The wheels are not more than two feet in diameter, and, of course, the vehicle though swung on tolerably high springs is very low. Over the roughly paved streets the locomotion affair is drawn at a dashing rate, and the passenger goes bouncing and jolting along, and whirling about, until he seizes with a tenacious grasp the side of the crait and holds on with breathless despair. We realize the feelings of a youngster perched in front grasps his shortly and with a firm hand, and a resolute will he instinctively urges his lively steed on the road. The sensation one experiences in riding in one of these unique vehicles is taken with a humorous and novel enjoyed in foreign lands. There is a spice of wild Tartar about a droska which gives it an attraction not found in any other turn out. The young rascals who urge on the steeds take good care to leave a vivid impression on the minds and seats of the green passenger, as I can testify."

AN ENTERTAINMENT OF ANOTHER SORT.

At one o'clock on the same day Gov. Wallcen invited the officers to a lunch at the restaurant in the Park. The saloon where the lunch was served was richly decorated with the stars and banners. On the tables, which displayed a variety and a number of wine glasses—very suggestive—was a large quantity of beautiful flowers and exotics, which adorned and perfumed the room. A fine band was present, which discoursed our own national airs in capital style, interspersed with the Russian hymns and airs and selections from operas, delicately and brilliantly rendered.

SECRETARY FOX'S TOAST.

Mr. Fox was received with immense applause. After it had subsided, Mr. Fox was understood to thank the Governor and the gentlemen present for the warm and hospitable reception he, together with the officers of the ships, had received in Helsingfors. He rose to propose a toast bearing the resolutions of the Congress of the United States, which spoke for the people, congratulating the Emperor of Russia upon his escape from assassination. Those resolutions expressed the true feeling of the people of the United States, who felt the sympathy extended to them by the Emperor and the Russian nation during the recent rebellion. In the darkest days of that rebellion, in the hour of need, the words of sympathy from the Emperor were the only rays of good cheer which reached us. The United States were firm and steadfast friends of Russia. After further appropriate remarks, which were recieved with great enthusiasm, he closed by offering "the health of his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Russia." This was received by round after round of applause.

ADMIRAL NORDMANN RESPONDS.

Admiral Nordmann responded in an eloquent manner, and re-echoed the friendly sentiments of the Governor, all of which were recognized and applauded. Remarks were made by other distinguished gentlemen, among whom was Captain Murray, in response to a sympathetic sentiment offered by the Governor. His remarks were pertinent, and elicited applause. The band played throughout the entertainment in a delightful manner. The occasion lasted three hours, and passed off in the most harmonious manner. All that a most elegant hospitality could provide we enjoyed. We shall long remember the affair.

OLE BULL ON A TABLE.

After the entertainment had concluded Ole Bull was invited to play some airs upon his wonderful instrument. He mounted the table and played a number of melodic American airs in a magnificent style. He was greatly applauded.

A BALL AND WIND UP.

An impromptu ball or "hop" terminated the entertainment in the evening. This ended the festivities at Helsingfors. They were admirably carried out from beginning to end, and were greatly enjoyed.

GOOD BYE.

At seven o'clock the next morning the squadron sailed for Cronstadt.

AT CRONSTADT.

The *Herald's* correspondent says: "We arrived at this (Cronstadt) magnificent port on the morning of August 6th, after one of the most triumphant receptions ever accorded to a man-of-war the world over. It was something grand, imposing, unparalleled; worthy of an extended notice."

THE RUN FROM HELSINGFORS.

The run from Helsingfors was made in dark and rainy weather, like the passage across from Copenhagen to the Gulf of Finland. The Augusta passed out of the harbor ahead of the Miantonomah, and a little Russian gunboat followed as an escort. A Russian squadron lay off the harbor awaiting our vessels.

There were eleven vessels altogether in the squadron, among which were four monitors, an iron-clad ram frigate, an immense steam battery, two heavy steam frigates, several paddle-wheel ships and a screw corvette.

"WELCOME."

The dispatch boat lay nearer in shore, and when the Augusta approached she signalled the fact to Admiral Likatcheff, who at once ran up the signal to the mast head of his flagship: "You are welcome." As our vessels approached the fleet the Russian flag was sent to the fore of the Augusta and saluted with seventeen guns, in honor of the Russian admiral, which he promptly returned, gun for gun.

THE MEETING.

Subsequently, the Augusta run near to her, she lowered a boat and the flag lieutenant and a master of the flagship came on board and congratulated the Captain on his arrival, and tendered all aid that could be offered. The officers then visited the Miantonomah to deliver messages of welcome.

Commander Murray then proceeded in his gig to the flagship Sebastopol, where he was joined by Commander Beaumont, to present their respects to Rear Admiral Likatcheff. The reception was exceedingly cordial, and the Admiral again extended a hearty welcome to our ships. The plan of sailing was then arranged, and the Admiral detailed Flag Lieutenant Novarsieky and Master —— to aid in navigating the Augusta to Cronstadt. A full set of Russian naval signals was sent on board the Augusta, in order that communication could be maintained with the Admiral's flagship at all times.

ESCORTED WITH HONORS.

At about ten o'clock, everything having been arranged, the vessels of the squadron got in their respective positions, and at a speed of about six knots, the vessels steamed on.

THE UNION IN THE VAN.

The Augusta led the squadron, and gave the speed. She retained her advanced position, it being the assigned post of honor, until she came to an anchor in harbor.

A RESPLENDENT SIGHT.

The Russian squadron made a grand appearance sailing along in two lines abreast, rolling from the pipes huge volumes of smoke that marked the exact position of each ship in the line.

THE RUSSIAN THUNDERER.

The grand old frigate of the squadron is the immense iron-clad Sebastopol, a magnificent specimen of naval architecture, six or more thousand tons burden. She is bark-rigged, heavily sparred, and seems calculated for service. She has at her bow a projecting ram, about forty feet long, of a very peculiar shape. The bowsprit springs from the base of the bow at its junction with the ram, which gives it a funny appearance. Heavy head seas must test the ship's strength when she is driven by her massive portions will prove sufficient for the trial. At all events she has passed through very heavy weather, and behaved splendidly. She carries thirty-four eight-inch breech-loading guns, rifled and smooth bore, and would prove a tough customer for any iron-clad other than the turret style.

NEARING THE FORTS.

The fine large lighthouse, ten miles distant from Cronstadt, was soon passed, and the imposing brown wall of Forts Paul, Constantine, Alexander and Kronslot, and the masts of a thousand vessels in the harbor rose up to our view through the mellow haze of the morning.

ANCHORED.

Our vessels soon took an official pilot, who brought them to the anchorage assigned to them. When they reached the Great Roads the Russian colors were sent to the fore and saluted with twenty-one guns, which were responded to by the battery off the sea wall. Steaming on, they passed on the left Forts Constantine and Alexander, mighty edifices, old and powerful casemated works of masonry and brick—and finally, on the right, the imposing Fort Kronslot, which commands the mouth of the inner harbor, Fort Menschikoff being on the left of the entrance. In the harbor, and close to the right of Kronslot, and seemed to be exceedingly strong.

THE PEOPLE'S OVATION.

From the entrance to Cronstadt on to the point of anchorage, the people turned out by thousands, and the progress of our vessels was a continuous ovation. The walls were crowded with little boats, and the shores lined with human beings.

THE FIRST VISIT ON SHORE.

Commander Murray with Commander Beaumont at eleven o'clock went ashore and called upon the Governor of Cronstadt, Admiral Novosilsky, next in command to His Imperial Highness the Czar's brother-in-law, Grand Duke Alexis. Admiral Lissofsky went about the same time to call upon the Governor, and took Mr. Fox on board the royal yacht, and proceeded with him to St. Petersburg. The Augusta hauled off, Fox to meet the Emperor, while the Russians also gave him a like number. The balance of the day was passed in receiving official calls who come with congratulatory messages.

THE IMPERIAL FETES.

The imperial entertainments were carried out on a scale of positive magnificence and profuse liberality. From August the 6th to the 11th inclusive, our sailors were treated to grand banquets, lunches, distinguished visits, etc. On the 7th ultimo, the usual official calls were made, and salutes fired. Among the callers was Admiral Popoff, commanding a squadron of the Russian Navy. Rear Admirals Boutakoff and Litsatieff also called and paid their respects, and were saluted with seventeen guns. The latter officer, a young man of about thirty-five years of age, commands the Russian iron-clad squadron. He is a great favorite of the Emperor, who justly regards him as one of the first officers in the navy.

A NAVAL ADDRESS.

The congratulatory address to our sailors was from Rear Admiral Lhatsheff. He said

"Your gallant deeds are known to every Russian. From the smallest boy in my fleet to myself, there is a feeling of joy that you have come, and there is not a man of us that will not do everything in our power to assist you. Ask us for anything you wish and we shall look it as a great pleasure and honor to give it. Russians and Americans are friends, have been, and always will be mates."

MORE VISITORS.

United States Consul Wilkins, also a Russian, and many more distinguished gentlemen and their families called and inspected the Augusta and Miantonomah, and from the least to the greatest, all expressed the most decided approval of everything they saw.

THE CLUB BREAKFAST.

The Naval Club of Cronstadt gave a grand breakfast to our commanders and a large number of officers from the ships. About sixty of the principal officers of the club, naval officers of high grade, sat down to a most elegant dejeuner.

USE OF STEAMERS.

Two steamboats were placed at the disposal of Commander Murray, to use as he saw fit.

AT THE PETERHOFF PALACE.

On Wednesday, August the 8th, our commanders and their staff, headed by Secretary Fox, etc., visited the Peterhoff Palace, which is the summer residence of the Czar. It was the birthday of the Empress, and the court was present at the grand palace to pay their respects and offer congratulations to the Empress on the auspicious occasion. Commanders Murray and Beaumont left at an early hour in a special steamer in order to be presented to the Emperor, if the latter desired it, and to deliver the resolutions of congratulation. The other officers left at eleven o'clock in charge of Admiral Lissofsky and a number of Russian officers.

A SAIL AND A DRIVE.

A sail in the Emperor's yacht gave our sailors a chance to see the sumptuous cabin of the Emperor, which is elegantly furnished in white and gold, and filled with magnificent bronzes and objects of vertu. It was such an apartment as the Queen of Sheba would occupy.

After the sail they enjoyed a fine drive. The carriages were of a peculiar character, resembling the Irish jaunting car, only much lower. They were luxuriously f

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:
JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. M'KEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

RESTORATION.

The Policy of the Union Party to Restore the National Union.

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three fourths of the said Legislatures, shall be valid as a part of the Constitution, namely:

"ARTICLE —, *Section 1.* All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

"*Section 2.* Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but when the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice President, or for United States Representatives in Congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the Legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in that State.

"*Section 3.* No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two thirds of each House, remove such disability.

"*Section 4.* The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be illegal and void."

SENATOR COWAN AND THE NEW ORLEANS MASSACRE.

Senator COWAN has taken the stump in his own vindication and the cause to serve which he deliberately betrayed his party and proved recreant to the principles which he pledged himself to support and defend. We have already, in these columns, referred to his present radical Southern views as compared with his radical abolitionism of six years ago, and when he says to-day that he has not changed, he commits a grave offense against the truth, and shows his unworthiness to become the leader, as an intelligent community. But his most flagrant attempt to hood-wink and deceive the people was in regard to the New Orleans massacre, which is the first bloody fruit of the Presidential scheme of reconstruction, which Mr. COWAN supports, and which means the superiority of the traitor over the loyal man. The Senator, knowing that as soon as the particulars of the dreadful massacre of Union men, on account of their Union sentiments in practices, became known to his reflecting constituents, they would put their condemnation upon the President's policy, took the earliest occasion to make a speech at his home in Greensburg in which he deliberately and shamefully falsified the truth. In that speech he referred to the process of reconstruction in Louisiana, the re-convening of the Convention of 1864, the negro parade, and then added the following:

"On their way a negro jostled against a white man and the result was a riot. That is all there is about that affair."

And then a little further on, after an apology for President JOHNSON, he quoted General SHERIDAN as saying that the members of the Convention were "political agitators," in justification, we suppose, of the course of the rioters—the Senator's friends. This speech was delivered August 21.

The recently published dispatches of General SHERIDAN on this lamentable occurrence have obliterated any impression that may have been made by the Senator's misrepresentation. In the dispatch of the 1st of August the General says that the Mayor suppressed the Convention by the police force, "in a manner so unnecessary and *atrocious as to compel me to say it was murder.*" In the dispatch of the 2d he says: "It was no riot; it was *an absolute massacre* by the police *which was not exceeded in murderous cruelty by that of Fort Pillow.*" The dispatch of the 6th, being more at length, details the particulars of what he continues to denominate the "*massacre.*" It may be said, however, that when the Senator spoke but garbled portions of the dispatches had been published. But it must be recollected that he spoke as one possessing full knowledge, for he said "that is *all* there is about that affair." Fifteen days had intervened between the reception of the last dispatch and the delivery of the Senator's speech, and being the confidential friend and adviser of the President, and in fact the host of the President's Convention at Philadelphia, it is not too much to say that he was as fully advised of the true state of affairs in New Orleans and the complete failure of the President's policy there, as the people are to-day.

What a commentary this is upon the moral and political obliquity of Mr. COWAN'S. Two or three dozen of loyal men are killed and wounded while in the exercise of a Constitutional right; the men who act the part of demons are unrepentant traitors, they are led on by Mr. COWAN'S reconstructed friend, who derives his power and authority from a special pardon from the President; Northern men are proscribed by traitors whom Mr. COWAN has aided to warm into life again; the spirit of rebellion is rampant once more, and the public test applauds treason and denounces loyalty, and all this and the thousand other things will follow after them, Mr. COWAN disposes of in half a breath as unworthy of notice except by way of remembering that the members of the Convention were "political agitators." As the voluntary apologist of the atrocious massacre, he will sink deeper and deeper, as the facts are more clearly known and understood.

SICKNESS IN THE SOUTH.

In the southern counties of Alabama, as we learn from a local paper, sickness is prevailing to an unusual extent. It is said to be almost universal. A paper in Rome, Georgia, also says that nearly every person in a town that it names in the vicinity is sick with fever, with the sad addition that if they do not die of sickness they will be starved, as the crops in the vicinity are all burnt up.

The writer in Alabama writes in the midst of the calamity in the following morbid strain:

"Add to this the depressing influence of bad crops, the ravages of worms upon the cotton, and the general impoverishment of our people, and we may well exclaim as we heard a gentleman on yesterday, 'Oh, Lord, how long, how long till these calamities be overpast?' It would seem that the sad addition of the Southern people would be enough to soften the hallowed city of our enemies themselves. But while they roll in wealth and prosperity, and during the war, they seem intent on heaping down upon us still heavier calamities. Political agitation and revolting, set on foot by the low Radicals, and carried out by some of the low-born southern renegades, impend continued strife and uneasiness.

This paragraph is, we fear, but too true a photograph, both of the condition and the mind of many Southern people—both bad enough. There is no such malignity here as this foolish writer prates of. It exists in this foolish writer and in the deluded mind of him who feeds him, who got their self and of those like him, who got their knowledge of the loyal people of the North from their own passions, kept in a state of morbid excitement by the base misrepresentations of a party press. The attributing of sickness, bad crops, and cotton worms, to their imaginary enemies, is but the absurdity of wild and senseless passion. We might with reason look for some softening on their own part, under these multiplied calamities. The mixture of piety and madness in the above utterance is pitiable.

POLICE OUTRAGES IN NEW YORK AND NEW ORLEANS.

The New York *Times* is sensitive about some things in some places. It is incensed about the police *clubbing* inoffensive citizens in *New York*, and gives a number of cases that have lately occurred in that city, for which complaints were made before the Police Commissioners. It then hopelessly adds:

"But a dozen complaints in cases of the kind are made before us to one that is made before the commissioners, for there is little expectation of getting justice or satisfaction from this body when a policeman has been guilty of outrage toward a citizen." And it further adds:

"There are formal charges against the Metropolitan Police organization at this time of a character not calculated to increase the confidence of the public in that body; and it would be as well for its members, and for those who are responsible for its conduct, to take means of straightening, rather than destroying, such regard for the efficiency and honor as yet exists."

In all this we fully sympathise with the *Times*, on general principles of morals and good government. But at the same time it reminds us strongly of the greater outrages committed by the police on inoffensive citizens of New Orleans, as reported twenty days ago to President JOHNSON, by that faithful official and competent witness, General SHERIDAN. And we have no doubt that the violence in New Orleans, that has come to the public eye of the whole nation, is a much smaller proportion of what is going on, in fright-ful details, in the South, than one to a dozen, as indicated by public complaints in New York.

If the reader will review the letter of information from General SHERIDAN to the President, dated August 6th, he will be struck with the parallel between the two cases, as to their iniquity, only that the New Orleans atrocity is a thousand fold the greater in magnitude and in danger to the country. In New York the cases were exceptional and the result of ungoverned individual passion; in New Orleans they were in accord with the prevailing rebel sentiment against all Union people. The declaration of General SHERIDAN is that proceedings against the guilty perpetrators of the wholesale murders have not been taken. And his opinion is that if not prevented by the strong arm of military power, like atrocities would be perpetrated in other places, under the influence of the same rebel passions.

We, therefore, not only agree with the *Times* in suggesting that it would be well for "*those who are responsible*" to discharge their duties in the case, but in behalf of the peace and unity of the country, we will even demand that organized and malignant lawlessness in the Southern States shall be restrained by the arm of the Government, if it would strengthen rather than destroy such regard for its efficiency and honor as yet exist. We thank our cotemporary for this argument, and trust it will see the justness of our application of it.

The Government is notified by General SHERIDAN, its own and its justly trusted official on the ground, of the extent and intensity of this malignant contagion. If it were restricted to New Orleans alone, it would be a comparatively small matter, and we might dismiss it almost as carelessly as Mr. COWAN did in his Greensburg speech, by saying, "that is all there is of it." But the Government is officially informed that it is fearfully otherwise, and its action in the premises to their full extent, is anxiously looked for.

SENATOR COWAN'S OPINION OF ANDREW JOHNSON.

On the 15th day of April last, on hearing of President LINCOLN'S death, Senator COWAN suddenly left Greensburg for Washington. On his way to the depot, a gentleman whose name we do not now recall, from the public if the statement be denied, asked him where he was going. The Senator's reply was: 'I'm going to Washington to assist in preventing that d—d beast, ANDY JOHNSON becoming President."

This was Senator COWAN'S language, and it will be recognized as entirely characteristic. It no doubt truly reflected his opinion of Mr. JOHNSON. The Senator went to Washington, and ever since the two have been friends and mutual admirers. Which is the Beauty, and which the Beast, the reader will decide for himself.

What a depth of degradation is here disclosed! The Senator's own words were so shocking and yet so characteristic, is now on the stump defending Mr. JOHNSON as a patriot and statesman—the recipient of his confidence, and dispenser of his patronage. Let Mr. JOHNSON not flatter himself Senator COWAN did not so paint him, but let him know for a certainty that he has fallen in his estimation since which we could find no language but that we have quoted to fitly express his detestation for him.

THE STATE—THE PROSPECT.

Within the last few days we have seen numerous letters, and conversed with intelligent gentlemen who have lately been in different parts of the State, and they all agree in representing that the Republicans are becoming thoroughly aroused and deeply in earnest, in view of the gravity of the issue. They represent, furthermore, that the only effect of the Philadelphia Convention has been to arouse the loyal masses to a realizing sense of the presence of a real danger. The gentleman writes, and his language may be taken as a fair sample of what the others write, "I have not seen our friends so deeply moved since the days of Sumter. There is not a JOHNSON man among them." On another point an intelligent gentleman writes as follows: "Thoughtful men are becoming alarmed at the situation of affairs growing out of the President's course, particularly in view of this revolutionary speech to the Committee of the Philadelphia Convention. Men are asking themselves—what will public securities, that is, virtually the public value of all property, be worth, if such a spirit be allowed to get the upper hand? So far as my observation extends, the people who stood by the Government in the days of the rebellion, fully realize the necessity of acting in concert now, and I believe the State will be carried overwhelmingly for GEARY and against CLYMER, backed by COWAN and JOHNSON."

The tenor of our advices from every quarter is similar to the above. The opposition, however, are active, and profess some degree of hopefulness. To Union Republicans we have only to say—from this time forth do your whole duty, and the State and country, with all their precious interests, will be saved.

DEATH OF DEAN RICHMOND.

The death of DEAN RICHMOND will in various ways be felt as would that of hardly any other citizen of the State of New York. He was one of the most positive of men. Unlearned and unpolished, his success in whatever he undertook was so certain and so great that those who knew him best did not hesitate to name him in connection with the highest positions in the land. The school wherein he learned what he knew was that of experience, and his strong sense was a safe reliance. The New York Central Railroad Company will feel sorely his loss,—and the party to which he belonged, rather which more truly, his natural home, belonged to him, will be under the necessity of looking for another head.

THE attempt, proceeding from Missouri, to procure the appointment of FRANK BLAIR Secretary of War, is a part of a scheme for crushing out the loyalists of that State by executive power. In view of this, much apprehension exists there. As a "follower" of the Philadelphia Convention, nothing could be more appropriate.

THERE is reason for believing the President has determined to abolish the Freedmen's Bureau. Recent orders look significantly that way. This done, the freedmen would be at the mercy of their late masters—a consummation perfectly consistent with the spirit and purpose of the Philadelphia Convention.

GENERAL DIX was extensively talked up at Philadelphia as the JOHNSON-Democratic candidate for Governor in New York. He is WEED'S choice, but is not particularly enthusiastic himself about running. The General's ideas are higher. Recorder HOFFMAN is also on the slate.

SIX years ago Senator COWAN fought the Democrats and the Democrats fought him—they didn't like each other a bit. Since then the Democrats haven't changed, so they say, and the Senator says that he hasn't changed either—yet they are all training together now, some how or other. On which side is the lie?

"MY POLICY."

Interpretation Written in Blood

New Orleans Massacre.

TESTIMONY OF GEN. SHERIDAN.

LET NO MAN LONGER DOUBT.

The following quotations from official dispatches from General PHILIP H. SHERIDAN, to the President and General GRANT, need no comment:

NEW ORLEANS August 1, 1866.

To U. S. Grant:

* * * *

"In the meantime official duties called me to Texas, and the Mayor of the city during my absence, suppressed the Convention by the use of the police force, and in so doing ATTACKED THE MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION AND A PARTY OF TWO HUNDRED NEGROES, WITH FIREARMS, CLUBS AND KNIVES, IN A MANNER SO UNNECESSARY AND ATROCIOUS AS TO COMPEL ME TO SAY THAT IT WAS MURDER. About forty whites and blacks were thus killed, and about one hundred and sixty wounded. Everything is now quiet, but I deem it best to maintain military supremacy in the city for a few days until the affair is fully investigated. I believe the sentiment of the general community is great regret at this unnecessary cruelty, AND THAT THE POLICE COULD HAVE MADE ANY ARRESTS THEY SAW FIT WITHOUT SACRIFICING LIVES. P. H. SHERIDAN,

Major-General Commanding.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2, 1866.

THE MORE INFORMATION I OBTAIN OF THE AFFAIR OF THE 30th IN THIS CITY, THE MORE REVOLTING IT BECOMES. IT WAS NO RIOT; IT WAS AN ABSOLUTE MASSACRE BY THE POLICE, WHICH WAS NOT EXCELLED IN MURDEROUS CRUELTY BY THAT OF FORT PILLOW. IT WAS A MURDER WHICH THE MAYOR AND POLICE OF THE CITY DELIBERATED WITHOUT THE SHADOW OF A NECESSITY, FURTHERMORE, I BELIEVE IT WAS DELIBERATED, AND EVERY INDICATION POINTS INSTIGATION. I recommend the removing of this bad man. I believe it would be hailed with the sincerest gratification by two thirds of the population of the city, for there is a feeling of insecurity on the part of the people here on account of this man, which is now so much increased that the safety of life and property does not rest with the civil authority, but the military.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN,

Major General Commanding.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 3, 1866.

To the Andrew Johnson, President of the U. S.:

* * * *

The remote cause was the bitter and antagonistic feeling which has been growing in the community since the advent of the present Mayor, who, in the organization of his police force, selected MANY DESPERATE MEN, and some of them known murderers. People of clear views were overawed by the complete control of the Mayor and fear of the "Thugs," many of whom he had selected for his police force.

It is useless to attempt to disguise the hostility that exists on the part of a great many here towards NORTHERN MEN, and this unfortunate affair has so precipitated matters that there is no telling of what shall be the status of Northern men WHETHER THEY CAN LIVE HERE WITHOUT BEING IN CONSTANT DREAD OR NOT, WHETHER PROPERTY CAN BE PROTECTED IN LIFE AND PROPERTY, AND HAVE JUSTICE IN THE COURTS.

* * * *

From the testimony of wounded men and others who were inside the building, the policemen opened an INDISCRIMINATE FIRE INTO THE HOUSE until they had emptied their revolvers, when they retired and those inside barricaded the doors. The door was broken in and the firing again commenced, and many of the colored and white people either escaped through the door or were passed out by the policemen inside, BUT IN THE MEANTIME, OUT OF THE FIFTEEN MEN WHO FORMED THE CIRCLE NEAREST THE BUILDING FIRED UPON THEM, AND THEY WERE AGAIN FIRED UPON BY THE CITIZENS THAT FORMED THE OUTER CIRCLE.

* * * *

Many of those wounded and taken prisoners, and others who were arrested and not wounded, were fired upon by their captors and by citizens. THEY WERE SHOT AFTER THEY HAD SURRENDERED, AND WERE STABBED WHILE LYING DOWN AND DEAD, AND WERE BEATEN TO DEATH WITH BRICK BATS. In the yard of the building, whither some of the colored people had retreated, and, in order to secrete themselves, they were fired upon and killed or wounded by policemen. SOME MEN WERE KILLED AND WOUNDED SEVERAL MILES AWAY FROM THE SCENE. MEMBERS OF THE CONVENTION WERE WOUNDED BY THE POLICEMEN WHILE, IN THE HANDS AND PRISONERS, SOME OF THEM MORTALLY.

* * * *

NO STEPS HAVE AS YET BEEN TAKEN BY THE CIVIL AUTHORITIES TO ARREST CITIZENS WHO WERE ENGAGED IN THIS MASSACRE, OR THOSE MEN WHO PERPETRATED SUCH CRUELTY.

* * * *

As to whether the civil authorities can settle out single-handed the guilty parties on both sides, I must say it is my opinion unequivocally that they cannot. Judge Abel, whose course I have closely watched for months, is one of the best and one of the most dangerous men that we have here to the peace and quiet of the city.

P. H. SHERIDAN,

Major General Commanding.

FIGHTING OVER THEIR FODDER.

The doctrine approved by Mr. COWAN, that the weakness of the negro must resign his rights and interests before the strength of the white man, is having an illustration just now. In a very small way, in South Carolina. A correspondent of the *Times*, resident in South Carolina, who has recently traveled extensively through the State, presents the case candidly and in full. After speaking of the extremely gloomy prospects of the cotton crop, on account of excessive drought, and expressing the opinion prevalent, that the provisions raised will not supply the wants of the population further than till the first of March, he adds:

"Corn is a dead failure; nubbins are the rule and a full ear a rarity. The disaster is so general that on all sides the planters are cutting down their corn for fodder. In a few cases, this gives rise to serious disputes. In most of the contracts between the planters and the freedmen, fodder seems to have been omitted from the list of field products to be divided with the laborers, and these gather now claim their stated if, as part of the bargain as they understood it. With a heavy crop of corn it probable that no question would have been raised with reference to the fodder, but, as it is, each freedman is sure of the corn will amount to a mere trifle, and it is not surprising that he should look to other sources to make up the deficiency. It is but natural that the capitalist of the division of the crops at the close of the harvest will give rise to much ill-feeling and bad blood, will be universally discarded next year, and the plan of specific wages, payable weekly, substituted instead.

But how is the laborer to live till next year's arrangement, certainly a better one than the present, goes into operation? It is a hard case for both parties, but surely the men who did their best to raise the corn, ought to have their share of the "nubbins" to keep themselves from starvation. It is easy to see how this planters' process might be made to cheat the poor laborer out of full ears as well as nubbins. The strong white man has only to call the whole fodder, and fodder is not "nominated in the bond," and so the Ben SHYLOCK may take the whole, while the weak negro must live on hopes of a better bargain or a surer bond next year. We are not surprised that the division of the crops at the end of the harvest should be looked forward to, as the writer says, with expectation of "much trouble." We fail, however, to see, according to his account of the planters' process, where the diversion is in the case. And if the freedmen's share, at the best, under an honest division, would be a "mere trifle," the greater the need is that that trifle should not be cruelly wrested from him. But Mr. COWAN'S doctrine approves it.

MUM AND BRAG.

The members of the Quaker meeting in Philadelphia are indemnifying themselves for their constrained taciturnity, by abundant outpourings of speech since the meeting was dismissed. And they say a great many queer things, and things quite inconsistent with each other, through an effort to adapt them to different political climates and localities and to the endless diversities of opinion which they desire to conciliate. But there is one prominent feature of speech in which they evince a noticeable uniformity, that is, in bragging of their prospects. This is the common feature among them, North and South. Their great strength and their loving unity are the two notes of their campaign song. Their party is not only a band of brethren, but a mighty host.

This style of talk will do very well to *begin* with. They are yet in the honeymoon of their extraordinary wedlock, and any other than sweet, cooing fellowship would be highly indecorous. And, in fact, it already begins to be whispered, rather loudly, the parties sought to be fused or amalgamated are not wholly harmonious in the Democratic party, "an element on the verge" opposes it, and in the Republican Union party, nothing but the extremest and narrowest verge coalesces in it. Even the conglomerate nominations don't hold together long enough to be printed in the party papers, without the disclaimer of some honest nominee.

Brag, according to the homely proverb, is a good dog, but Hold-fast is better. The letting go of mere party name and organization is sometimes a mere trifle, but the abandonment of long cherished and strongly advocated principles can seldom be effected without bringing up inquiry as to the cause of it. This inquiry is often attempted to be forestalled by extra zeal in the new position taken, and by copious outpourings of contempt on those who maintain the old one. In this category we place the boastful and vituperative language of some of the leading men who have embraced the new party formed in Philadelphia. Some of those, who were Republicans, entirely outstrip, in these respects, those who have stood, always, in opposition to the Republican Union doctrines. This does not surprise us, for it is human nature all over, as we have said above. Nor does it surprise us that they try to justify their reversal of position under the cover of amazing love for their new alliance, for that, too, is the uniform way.

Neither does this boastful style in the new converts, nor their Parthian arrows shot back, in their retreat, at the Union party, at all disturb or alarm us. If we have any judgment in human nature, their speech since the meeting was out, has been less hopeful to their deceptive purposes, than their silence when it was in. It gives to the intelligent, thinking people a better insight into the pernicious scheme, and both arouses and directs the Union effort to the frustration of the foul conspiracy against popular representation in the Government.

MR. STANTON'S HEAD.

Under the influence of the Philadelphia Convention, the Southern temper is developing in sweetness so rapidly that it is hardly possible to keep track of all the evidences of amiability. The following is among a thousand or more proofs which are reaching us of the gentleness of the Southern heart, and the fitness of the Southern people to become masters of ceremonies throughout the land. It is scarcely necessary to say it is from the editorial columns of the Richmond *Times*. Mr. STANTON must regard it as precious evidence of the good will the reconstructed bear him:

"We incline to the opinion that until the head of Stanton drops into the basket the work of reform will continue in a very unsatisfactory state. It was this disguised Radical and spy upon President JOHNSON'S conservative gentlemen like Ord and Patrick and scattered over the South a most abundant and pernicious crop of Howards and Terrys. This man, now so universally odious that compassion is said to make the President keep him in a place of security, labored for months to scourge the South with Radical officials as hateful and loathsome as the frogs and lice of Egypt. There is no peace where the ugly, Gorgon-like head of Stanton is allowed to look half so well as on the end of a pike-staff."

ANOTHER STEP.

The restrictions heretofore placed on the shipments of arms and ammunition into the South have been removed, and the Southern people may now arm themselves to any extent. The question will occur to the mind of every observing man—is this a part of "My Policy?"

* * * *

As LONG AS THEY CAN GET IT.—This is the established rule, and down by market dealers, for exacting exorbitant prices for their goods on all occasions. Under the reign of high prices will continue as long as the people will pay them. Nothing is plainer than this. And it is scarcely to be expected that those who profit by the arrangement will be the first to modify it. A New York paper—for the complaint is a wide spread one—suggests as the only remedy, that people exercise some temporary self denial in the articles of butter, butchers' meat, &c., declining to purchase or purchasing sparingly, till some yielding of prices is effected. This would be sure to remedy the evil, but will people do it?

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The oil fields at Aurora, Illinois, and eight hundred barrels of oil belonging to the company, and a large amount of machinery, &c., has been completely destroyed by fire. Insured.

The Cincinnati Commercial Council has received the question of the purchase or non purchase of the gas works of that city to the citizens, who will hold an election on the subject next spring. The present lessees have asked for a renewal of their lease for five years and reduce the price from $3.50 to $2.50 per 1,000 cubic feet.

There is a perfect stagnation of business at St. Louis, Mo., on account of the cholera. No country buyers are coming, although in some lines goods are offered below New York prices.

When the Atlantic Cable expedition was at Valentia, just before starting across the ocean, the correspondent of a London journal writes that the greatest difficulty was said in obtaining laborers. Good men were very chary about it, as each, egs six cents per dozen, and milk two cents per quart, but the working classes in that section combined to extort the most exorbitant wages, demanding at the rate of twenty shillings sterling per day and food. It food were dear, many of them would starve, and as it is, large numbers eke out a precarious existence.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes to that paper: "While I write the boys are calling out extras, with Europe news of last night, by the cable. The public that buy, however, pronounce the thing a sell, inasmuch as there is not a syllable dated to-day. It was but the other day that to receive news two, or even three days old from the other side of the Atlantic, was indeed a marvellous thing, but nobody is satisfied now unless it is born on the same day."

A great fair is to be held at St. Louis, for the relief of suffering Southern families. It commences on the 27th prox., and a variety of prizes will be distributed, such as gold dags, one gal. and eight pistols were to perform. The ponies were to be promoted to dog and monkey jockeys. The carriage drawn by eight horses was to be driven at a furious pace by two large Mandrina monkeys. Ten prizes, varying in height from a five foot, edified in ladies' habits and round hats, were to ride through a quadrille, and three among them to be worn by rival Bloomfair, and put Leonard to the hush by their feats on the fingers. An organ was to be furnished by a number, and marvellous feats of agility were to be executed by the goat, who outvies any living acrobat.

IMPROVED SORGHUM EVAPORATOR.—The *Scientific American* recommends a new sorghum evaporator invented by Mr. J. F. Riggs, of St. Joseph, Mo. The only deflection is in moderation, and the removal of the scum is facilitated, while the danger of burning the syrup is obviated. The pan is made of cast iron, which perfects a true level, thus causing the juice to boil rapidly. The skimmer is suspended from a frame by chains. The chains are attached to springs which lift the skimmer up when not in use. A slight pressure brings it down upon the pan. There is a hollow, diamond-shaped form through, with a depression in the center, covered by a strainer. The whole affair is novel as well as practical.

A TELEGRAM speaks of the King of Hanover as "an old blind man." He is first cousin of Queen VICTORIA, being by that relation in age, as he was born may 27th, 1819, and is therefore now in his 48th year. He is a grandson of George III., and, in right of his father, Duke of Cumberland, is the head of the House of Guelph. He is a great lover and good composer of music, and a most exemplary man, if his son in whose favor he refuses to abdicate will be 21 on the 21st of next month. Since the death of William IV., in June, 1837, the Kingdom of England have ceased to be sovereigns of the Electorate or Kingdom of Hanover.

A STEAMER FOR HIGH SPEED.—A New York engineer has planned and is about building a river steamer, constructed entirely of Bessemer steel, the length to be 400 feet, the breadth 45, and the displacement 1700 tons. By constructing the steamer upon a peculiar model which he has planned, the engineer claims that with 10,000 Indicated Horse-power engines he can secure a speed of at least 30 statute miles an hour. The boat will accommodate 1,200 passengers, and is to run, if successfully built, between New York and Albany, making the trip in five hours.

THE WHIPPLE FILE COMPANY.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Whipple File Manufacturing Company, the President, Mr. W. P. Pierce, stated that the amount of unpreferred stock subscribed for was now $180,000, leaving a balance of $20,000 yet to be taken. Preferred stock to the amount of $70,000 has been subscribed for, leaving a balance of $225,-000 open for subscription. The President also stated that the company resuming business at an early day was very favorable.

MME. MARETZEK'S opera season will begin in Brooklyn on October 10th, and will last till the 15th; in Philadelphia from October 15th to the 27th; in Pittsburgh from the 29th to November 3d; in Brooklyn from the 5th to the 8th; in Boston from the 12th to the 24th; and in New York, at the Winter Garden, from the 26th of November until January 1867. The greatest activity is displayed in pushing the work forward.

ADVICES from Trieste state that divers are getting up articles from the vessels of the Italian fleet which were sunk, and that many objects have been brought to light. One was a case of table plate marked with the cipher of the King of Italy, and supposed to be a present made by the sovereign to Admiral Persano. A box, case which had been contained among a mass of papers, a voluminous correspondence of the Admiral with the King and various personages of importance.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. Charles Matthews, of London better known in Philadelphia and other principal cities as Lizzie Weston Davenport, the divorced wife of the comedian "Dolly" Davenport, has become a member of the Church of England, and is now a pious woman, in the truest and best sense of the word—so say the London critics.

—"My son," said an affectionate mother to her son, who resided at a distance and expected in a short time to be married, "you are getting very thin." "Yes, mother," he replied, "I am, and when you see me next, I think you will see my *wife*."

—Hon. Richard C. McCormack, now Governor of Arizona, is still a very young man. He hails from New York city, where he was once a local newspaper reporter, and afterwards became editor of the organ of the Young Men's Christian Association in that city. When United States Senator Nye went out to Nevada as Governor, young McCormack went with him. He became Secretary of Arizona, and is now Governor. He is a fine scholar and ready orator.

—A Paris correspondent says that very recently a young and coquettish American *belle* was riding in the Bois de Boulogne, with the daughter of one of the American officials at the French capital, when a gentleman drove past in a plain equipage, and recognizing the "coat of arms" on the carriage, supposed she was one of the family and bowed graciously. The young lady not recognizing the person, stared at him and in much contusion and indignation, turned to her companion and said, "Did you see that impudent man bow to me?" "Oh yes, that was the Emperor."

—Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, has heard direct from Bishop Bedell, his assistant, who is now in Europe. The latter is spending August in the mountain air of Switzerland, and is rapidly gaining the use of his voice once more. Mrs. Bedell, who accompanied him, continues quite feeble and is very little improved by the voyage.

—Hon. James W. Grimes, of Iowa, U. S. Senator, says: "It is now 18 or nine-eight years since I was elected to the first Territorial Legislative Assembly of Iowa, from Des Moines county, and during that period I have been honored by repeated evidence of the confidence of the people of the county and of the State. Should I serve out my present term of office, my connection with the public affairs of the State, more or less intimate, and only interrupted by short intervals, will have extended over a period of fifty-three years. Such a length of public service I believe it to be my duty to retire from public employment and give place to my juniors."

—The Bridgeport, Connecticut, *Standard*, the home of Charles S. Stratton, (General Tom Thumb), says: "There is a little girl in that town, is five hundred per cent. smarter. The Commodore is a linguist, being exceedingly proficient in the German and French languages, and in mathematics is surprisingly perfect. He has already formed projects, in that he possesses a strong taste for study and learns with ease. His sister, Miss Ellinger, speaks good German, and is also very gifted in music and drawing. Her feet are so tiny that No. 1 shoes, children's size, are over large for her."

—Queen Victoria's abdication in favor of Prince Albert Edward, is again talked about in certain English political circles, and it is reported that Her Majesty's fondness for John Brown, one of her male *attaches*, has something to do with it. Queen Vic. was born at Kensington Palace May 24th, 1819; crowned at Westminster Abby, June 28, 1838; married Prince Albert, January 20th, 1840. She is the daughter of Edward (Duke of Kent, fourth son of George III.,) and Princess Victoria Mary Louisa, of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfield. The Queen's father died in January, 1820.

—Two ignorant French peasants were discussing the recent Prussian war, when one attempted to explain to the other the nature of the telegraph. After repeatedly failing, he was struck with a brilliant notion, and exclaimed: "Imagine that the telegraph is an immense long dog—so long that its head is at Vienna and its tail at Paris. Well, treat on its tail, which is at Paris, and it will bark at Vienna. Do you understand now, stupid, what the telegraph is like?" "Oh, yes!" replied the other, "I have an idea now what a telegraph must be."

—General Eyre, that inhuman monster, who managed the terrible Jamaica butchery, is likely to be brought to punishment for his conduct. A court-martialls to be convened to try those implicated in the report of the Commission, and it is to be entirely composed "of officers unconnected with Jamaica."

Matters in Mormondom.

The Great Salt Lake city correspondent of the New York *Times* says: The county and territorial elections came off on the 6th inst., and resulted in the election of the candidates on the "People's Ticket" (Mormon) an opposition Gentile ticket was expected, and as a consequence, there was considerable machinery set in motion to defeat it. The result has been to show that the Gentile element grows in Utah, and that the Mormons see the necessity of living upon terms of equality. There has been a large vote polled, and the Gentiles have come out nearly even. The Mormons claim a majority of 100 in the county, but it will be overcome by the soldier vote. The Gentiles have polled their entire strength, and have been materially assisted by short intervals, will have extended over a period of fifty-three years. Such a length of public service I believe it to be my duty to retire from public employment and give place to my juniors."

—The Bridgeport, Connecticut, *Standard*, the home of Charles S. Stratton, (General Tom Thumb), says: "There is a little girl in that town, is five hundred per cent. smarter. The Commodore is a linguist, being exceedingly proficient in the German and French languages, and in mathematics is surprisingly perfect. He has already formed projects, in that he possesses a strong taste for study and learns with ease. His sister, Miss Ellinger, speaks good German, and is also very gifted in music and drawing. Her feet are so tiny that No. 1 shoes, children's size, are over large for her."

—Queen Victoria's abdication in favor of Prince Albert Edward, is again talked about in certain English political circles, and it is reported that Her Majesty's fondness for John Brown, one of her male *attaches*, has something to do with it. Queen Vic. was born at Kensington Palace May 24th, 1819; crowned at Westminster Abby, June 28, 1838; married Prince Albert, January 20th, 1840. She is the daughter of Edward (Duke of Kent, fourth son of George III.,) and Princess Victoria Mary Louisa, of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfield. The Queen's father died in January, 1820.

—Two ignorant French peasants were discussing the recent Prussian war, when one attempted to explain to the other the nature of the telegraph. After repeatedly failing, he was struck with a brilliant notion, and exclaimed: "Imagine that the telegraph is an immense long dog—so long that its head is at Vienna and its tail at Paris. Well, treat on its tail, which is at Paris, and it will bark at Vienna. Do you understand now, stupid, what the telegraph is like?" "Oh, yes!" replied the other, "I have an idea now what a telegraph must be."

—General Eyre, that inhuman monster, who managed the terrible Jamaica butchery, is likely to be brought to punishment for his conduct. A court-martialls to be convened to try those implicated in the report of the Commission, and it is to be entirely composed "of officers unconnected with Jamaica."

Matters in Mormondom.

The Great Salt Lake city correspondent of the New York *Times* says: The county and territorial elections came off on the 6th inst., and resulted in the election of the candidates on the "People's Ticket" (Mormon) an opposition Gentile ticket was expected, and as a consequence, there was considerable machinery set in motion to defeat it. The result has been to show that the Gentile element grows in Utah, and that the Mormons see the necessity of living upon terms of equality. There has been a large vote polled, and the Gentiles have come out nearly even. The Mormons claim a majority of 100 in the county, but it will be overcome by the soldier vote. The Gentiles have polled their entire strength, and have been materially assisted by short intervals, will have extended over a period of fifty-three years. Such a length of public service I believe it to be my duty to retire from public employment and give place to my juniors."

—The Bridgeport, Connecticut, *Standard*, the home of Charles S. Stratton, (General Tom Thumb), says: "There is a little girl in that town, is five hundred per cent. smarter. The Commodore is a linguist, being exceedingly proficient in the German and French languages, and in mathematics is surprisingly perfect. He has already formed projects, in that he possesses a strong taste for study and learns with ease. His sister, Miss Ellinger, speaks good German, and is also very gifted in music and drawing. Her feet are so tiny that No. 1 shoes, children's size, are over large for her."

—Queen Victoria's abdication in favor of Prince Albert Edward, is again talked about in certain English political circles, and it is reported that Her Majesty's fondness for John Brown, one of her male *attaches*, has something to do with it. Queen Vic. was born at Kensington Palace May 24th, 1819; crowned at Westminster Abby, June 28, 1838; married Prince Albert, January 20th, 1840. She is the daughter of Edward (Duke of Kent, fourth son of George III.,) and Princess Victoria Mary Louisa, of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfield. The Queen's father died in January, 1820.

—Two ignorant French peasants were discussing the recent Prussian war, when one attempted to explain to the other the nature of the telegraph. After repeatedly failing, he was struck with a brilliant notion, and exclaimed: "Imagine that the telegraph is an immense long dog—so long that its head is at Vienna and its tail at Paris. Well, treat on its tail, which is at Paris

e Daily Commercial

ARRIERE PENSEE.

...ng me round with his riches,
...ers run up with his cares;
...s love is the love of a manhood,
...life is a living prayer;
...e lighted my woman's affections,
...ave given me all in all,
...the flowers of a daily contentment
...the sweet lives are the fair.
...And yet like an instrument precious,
...that prayeth an olden tune,
My heart in the midst of its blessings,
Goes back to a day in June—
To a day when beneath the branches
I stood by a stout stream,
And saw in its tide as I leaned there
As one seeth a face in a dream.

...ot resign his devotion,
...not for a heart that lives—
...e could bid my confidence
...the change that confidence gives;
...ll mourn not more or another,
...more for another rejoice,
...when I weep at his absence,
...ll be his step and his voice.
...And yet like an instrument precious,
...that prayeth an olden tune,
My heart in the midst of its blessings,
Goes back to a day in June—
To a day when beneath the branches
I stood by a stout stream,
And heard the low words of a whisper
As one heareth a voice in the night.

...e gate in the Galaxy.

The Basin of the Amazon.

...Brazilian Government, a short time ago, ...ted its intention of opening the Amaz... to the navigation and commerce of ...ions. The resources of Peru, Bolivia, ...a, New Grenada, Venezuela and Brazil ...to be laid bare to Europe and North ...n enterprise. But it is from the inland ...ries—the mighty basin of the Amazon ...—that the greatest wealth will be ...

Here a region of immense extent, viz, nearly two million five hundred thousand square, is intersected in all directions by streams and rivers navigable for a distance of several thousand miles in the aggregate. The Amazon itself is four thousand one hundred and eighty miles long, and one hundred miles wide at its mouth, and ...with near five hundred yards, at a ...of three thousand miles from the sea, ...s alone over three thousand miles of ...le water. The richest and most varied ...productions abound along its banks. ...ter of its primeval forests is invaluable. ...rs are alive with flakes of unknown ...

Agassiz found there more than two ...d five hundred different specimens, ...s of the surrounding country are varied ...with abundance, and the fisheries are ...cheat ever known. With such facilities ...commerce as are here offered, it would ...mine the question of immigration to picture ...outh American republics a bright and ...ful future, and with great commercial ...both oceans, linked together as they ...re long, by railways, it will be a matter ...facility to go, to trade with the cities ...side of the Andes.

The Shot Proof Garment.

...ord says that the trial of a light coat ...rable to musket shot, invented by M. ...Bernard, was tried a few days ago, at ...plain Tir-National. The experiment ...le with a cavalry carbine, charged with ...mmes and a half of powder, and the ...ordinance ball for that arm. The carrier having been tested and regulated, ...upon a stand pointed at the level of ...d. M. Bernard, placing himself at the ...of a hundred metres, commenced by ...f his coat, and showed that between ...st and his cuirass there was absolutely ...but his shirt and his waistcoat. He ...on his cuirass, which is a flowing garment, falling to the ground, and covered ...is a steel cuirass. The shot was then ...publicly were greatly moved when they ...to see M. Bernard stagger and fall. ...he had only made a false step in ...to pick up the ball, which had struck ...above the waist and to the left side, ...deadened against the cuirass, had fallen ...d, and he came running toward us to ...At a short distance he threw the ball ...erkmen, crying to them not to aim. ...Not yet having taken out a patent, M. ...absolutely refused to let the garment...ned by which he obtained so marvel...ult. The ball was only slightly beaten...ed, bore on its point the impress ...ff. The inventor offered to renew the ...ball, in presence of the result ob...ose present declared a new experiment ...ary. The cost is said to weigh very ...but there can be no objection to it on ...of its burdensomeness.

...UE OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—...pondent of the Baltimore Commercial, ...rom Windmere, England, thinks that ...our more cables must be laid between ...and Great Britain, to accommodate ...ges to and fro through the Atlantic, ...the following estimate of the revenue ...pany, based upon the presumption of ...gs sterling only per word:

...ing that the charge for transmission ...s between the old and new world be ...per word, and that the speed of work...ited to only five words per minute ...enty-four hours per day, and allow...hundred working days in the year, ...would produce a gross annual revenue ...to be divided as follows, viz: Working ...say £25,000; interest at 5 per cent. on ...Atlantic Telegraph debentures, £5,000; ...erican Telegraph Company's debentures ...0,000—5 per cent., £48,000; Atlantic ...Company's ordinary shares, £60,000—...., £24,000; balances divided—Anglo-...Telegraph Company, £50,000, and ...Telegraph Company, £50,000. Total, ...to the £250,000 above shown as accruing ...glo American Telegraph Company ...erued to the cable, the sum of £25,000 ...nd granted as a subsidy by the New ...New Foundland, and Lon...Telegraph Company, which ...s a total income of £300,000, or ...r cent., net upon the capital of the ...h Telegraph Company."

...price charged is four times five shil...h quadruplicates the estimate made, ...e company find and splice the old ...e which the Anglo-American Com...the same rights as that of 1865; the an...ne of the company on a capital of ...ill be by its own showing $12,200,000, ...of the cent per centum.

...by at Last Gets his Postoffice.

...HITT X ROADS, (which is in the ... State uv Kentucky,) August 12, 1866.

...hey it! Finally it came! After five ...s to Washington, after much weary ...much travail I've got it. I am now ...r at Cofedrit X. Roads, and am ...ed in my new position. Efforts ...ubts of a Johnson bein a better ...Paul the Apostle, a look at my com...dave it. If I kin rite myself a feelin ...ected me onnecessarily five years ...er took and my name without solfedus ...f I doubt nis Democrisy I look at ...d commission and am reassured for a ...ve-road turn out a wounded Feder...and appoint sich a man ez me must ...supicion.

* * * * *

...g mornin I took possesshun uv the ...weke or am I dreamin," thought I. ...is no dream. Here is the stamps, ...inks, and here is the commissium!" ...s true!

...ked across the way singin

...I'd live to be a angel,
...nd with the angels stand."

...thought I. I wouldn't trade places ...for seven up. A office with but little to ...r grocerys within a stone's throw is ...pitheus cz my lifers will stand with...A angel 4 sooth!

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.

MOVEMENTS IN ENGLAND.—Almost ...ner from England for more than a ...as brought us the news of disagree...ween the English employers and ...ingmen, resulting in strikes. In ...branch of labor these strikes have ...higher wages or a reduction of the ...bor, and it is a fact that in nine cases ...very nearly in that proportion, the ...have succumbed to their employ...gh the latter have suffered some ...pension of labor in their establish...t capital and labor are coming to a ...standing. For instance, the weavers of Manchester, to the number...sand, had been on a strike for higher ...wards of five weeks, but it was ...d to appoint a joint committee of ...ists and workmen to discuss the ...hair main was submitted (a solicitor) ...the points in dispute were submit...mutual understanding to final his ...ould be final. On the 4th inst., the ...his award, which resulted in an ...the weekly earnings of the weavers ...to five shillings—quite an impor...in England. This has put the ...a better condition than they have ...last twenty years.

...ways improving the laborers, ...they improverish the capitalists in...operatives ask or demand, have to ...by those who may have employ...e workmen will only add from their own ...

RITUALISTS.—Describing the spiritu...idence Convention, a reporter says: ...among the ladies is Miss Hutchings, ...e, firm-mouthed, dark-eyed, spiritu...netrical young woman, who has sev...ven the Convention a scolding. ...rtheless, a twinkle in her eye ...ot appreciation of the beautiful. ...chinson is a full-figured, round ...y dressed young lady, who enun...ly speaks only after deliberation. ...M. S. Townsend, of Vermont, is ...al Bloomer hereinafter referred to. ...ably the best female talker, full of ...d gentlemanliness, with a surprising ...ge. Hatfield's strong paragraphist ...to her. Miss Nettie Colburn be...sweet music" class, and is got ...ely with feather, tinsel, and fix...Generally speaking the active ...dies regard and husband the ballot, ...ose either suggestive of front whis...pets, or languishment and passion. ...There is one conspicuous absentee ...dience who reminds me of ...sitting for her portrait as a step...a very contented expression. Ah, ...a sad suggestive of an India-rubber

---

FROM THE NOSE.—A subscriber to ...e American writes that recently, ...ng down Broadway, in New York, ...found running from his nose. He ...pped aside and applied my hand...ding to repair to the nearest ...a gentleman accosted me, saying, ...ece of paper in your mouth, there ...d will stop your nose bleeding." ...n rather doubtfully, I did as he ...the flow of blood ceased almost ...diately, and always with suc...as any subscriber may choose to ...pose as paper. Physicians state ...small roll of leaf tobacco inserted ...ostril, under the upper lip, and ...d on the same, will arrest bleeding.

...caricature, apropos of the late ...must be seen in some of our shop ...in front of the Wigwam, which ...nel, sit Cowan and Doolittle, in ...dge, one trotting Wood, and the ...ndignants, each represented by a ...A dismal procession of muzzled ...ating the copper-Johnson delegates ...other States, is filing towards the ...the little dog Raymond, with a ...ed flag in his tail, stands looking ...distance stands the White House, ...ance flag waving over it, the ...ying in front of it. The designers ...ve had this well executed, and ...ion of the late Philadelphia Conven...ephia Bulletin.

...ropose to put ice into a store, Mrs. ...

"Yes," replied the old lady, ...ested to know which, whose ...ecessary tradein the best, but I ...ll will be the most beneficious ...present abdominal condition."

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
C. D. HESS, - - - DIRECTOR,

TUESDAY EVENING, August 28, 1866, last night but four of the brilliant farewell engagement, prior to his departure for Europe, of the distinguished young American Actor,

MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT,

First performance in America of the beautiful new Comedy,

FORTUNE'S FAVORITE.

Annery's late inheritor of a large fortune...Mr. Barrett
Friday evening, farewell benefit of Mr. Lawrence Barrett.
Saturday afternoon next, Second Grand Matinee, Admission, 25 cents to all parts of the House.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.
W. C. SMYTHE.....Sole Lessee.
FRED. AIMS.....Manager.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 28th,
And during the week, will be performed John Brougham's laughable burlesque entitled

POCA-HON-TAS:
Or, Ye gentle Savage,

With all the Original Music, &c., &c.
Previous to the Burlesque, a splendid Music Hall Medley.....By Our Unequalled Company.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Orchestra Chairs.....50 Cents.
Parquette.....25 "
Gallery.....13 "
Stage.....50 "

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY
No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in the city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the Commercial office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have exclusive use of the same. [oct8-1y

EDUCATIONAL.

FEMALE EDUCATION.—The Fall Session of Mr. M. TWINING'S
Seminary for Young Ladies,
will open on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, in DIAMOND STREET, opposite the Court House. aug28-eod

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING at the
Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute,
TROY, N. Y.
The next Annual Session begins Sept. 12th. For the new ANNUAL REGISTER, containing full information, apply to Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director, Troy, New York. aug8-eod1m

INSTITUTE OF
Practical Drawing, Surveying, and Civil and Mining Engineering,
31 FIFTH STREET, over the Allegheny Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa. Institute open from October 1 until April 1st. It costs about $25 to be a good Draughtsman, $25 to be a Practical Surveyor, and $60 to be a good Practical Civil Engineer. For a circular apply at the Institute, or at W. S. HAVEN'S, corner Wood and Third streets. Evening Drawing Class as usual. aug7-mwf A. VANDERNAILLEN, Principal.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,
(FRENCH AND ENGLISH)
For Young Ladies. Boarding and Day Pupils, 1,327 and 1,329 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Will re-open on THURSDAY, September 20.
Board and tuition, per annum.....$450
do do do for two or more sisters from one family.....400
French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.
MADAME D'HERVILLY,
aug8-tw-eod Principal.

MESSRS. NEWELL WILL RE-Open their SCHOOL at 267 Penn Street,
On Monday, 3d September.
Mr. N. may be seen daily on and after Monday 27th inst., from 10 A. M. till 12 M., and on

BROWNSVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.—A select Boarding and Day School for young Ladies and Misses. Will be opened on
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3d, 1866.
References—Rt. Rev. J. K. Kerfoot, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Pittsburgh, and the Clergy of the Diocese. For circulars, apply to or address
aug11-tm MISS C. E. SMITH,
Brownsville, Fayette Co., Pa.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE, Washington county Pennsylvania. The Preparatory and Scientific Departments and Freshman Class are located at Washington, and the three remaining Classes of the College, proper, at Canonsburg.
The FACULTY consists of
Rev. JONATHAN EDWARDS, D. D. LL. D. Pres't
Rev. JAMES BLACK, D. D., Vice President.
Rev. DAVID ELLIOTT, D.D., LL. D.
SAMUEL JONES, A. M.
ALONZO LINSLEY, A.M.
DANIEL KIMMELL, LL. D.
GEORGE R. VOSE, A. B.
Rev. ROBERT L. PERRIER, A. M.
J. H. TWINING, A. M.
The next session will open on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19th. It is of great importance that students attend from the very beginning of the Term. All arrangements for Board, Room, &c., and the settlement of College bills, should be attended to in Vance. College exercises will begin promptly on the day appointed.
Tuition to those not on Scholarships, $30 per term. Board and Room from $4 to $6 per week.
For further information, address the President at Canonsburg or the Vice President at Washington.
aug28-s2awtd

PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY,
CHESTER, DELAWARE CO., PA.
The next session of this Academy commences THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1866. Advantages of the highest character are afforded for the education of a thorough English, Commercial, Scientific and Classical education. The buildings in extent and appearance, and in beauty and healthfulness of situation, are unsurpassed by any school buildings in the country. Rooms, all of correct proportion, in the private rooms. Circulars containing further information may be obtained at the following patrons of the Academy in Pittsburgh: Col. David Campbell, Messrs. Isaac Jones, Jas. Marshall, C. B. Pearson, Walter Bryant, George Bingham, Robert Hickey, J. S. Wilkins, Francis Semple, Joseph Woodwell, Samuel W. Woodwell, Joseph McKnight, Samuel McKee and Andrew Brawdy, or of
Col. THEO. HYATT,
aug6-1m President of the Penn'a. Mil. Academy.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
MILITARY ACADEMY,
AT
Evergreen Hamlet,
NEAR PITTSBURGH.
Will begin its First Session
On the 11th September Next.
Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to
T. F. LEHMANN, A. M.,
Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols.
Box 493, Allegheny City, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN, No. 120 Fourth street. aug1-tf

MT. AUBURN
YOUNG LADIES'
INSTITUTE.
This School has just concluded its Tenth year. Its history has been one of prosperity and growth from the commencement. The last two years the daily average attendance has been more than two hundred, and many have been refused admittance for want of accommodation.

A New Building
is now under contract, to be ready for occupancy at the opening of the Fall Session in September, and it is hoped that hereafter all can be received as pupils who apply.
The Library, Apparatus and Cabinet are receiving yearly valuable additions; and the purpose is kept steadily in view, to furnish every facility for a thorough course of instruction.
The Faculty consists of four male and eleven female teachers, all of approved instructors in their several departments.
The School is fully graded from the Preparatory department, through the entire course of Academical and Classical studies.
For particulars and catalogues, address
I. H. WHITE,
25 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati.
aug11-4m*2

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker.
FOR SALE.
46 ACRES OF LAND,
Only 2 miles from the city, on the Noblestown Plank Road, within 10 minutes' walk of Broadhead station, on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad. The land is beautifully situated for building purposes and the beauty of scenery cannot be surpassed in Allegheny county. The formation of the hills is such that by any ordinary division into roads, all will have the advantage of the scenery.
JOHN D. BAILEY
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
aug8 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—AN INTEREST IN A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS.
In full operation and paying well.
JOHN D. BAILEY
aug25 Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.
140 ACRES COAL, 3½ miles from Steubenville, and ½ mile from Pleasant Hill Station, Cross Creek Township. The entire property is underlaid with a three veins of good Coal. The seam at 8 to 40 of 70 feet is in every part covered with a depth of 127 feet. A seam of third, at a depth of 200 feet, 5 to 6½ feet. Will be sold cheap.
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
aug16 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—
That desirable lot, No. 201, on North avenue, Allegheny city, having a front of 60 feet on the avenue by a depth of 200 feet, on which is a TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING containing 8 rooms with finished attic, hard and soft water and gas in the house. House in complete repair.
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Retail Broker, No. 102 Fourth street.
au8

FOR SALE—SCULLY'S SPRINGS.
13 acres of Bottom Land, situated in Chartiers Valley, 20 miles from the city, via Pittsburgh and Steubenville railroad, and accessible by good driving roads, including the celebrated Mineral spring, known as "Scully's springs." The medicinal qualities of the water will be readily appreciated on examination. For analysis of the same, see Dr. Wm. Meade. Pamphlets containing the analysis can be had on application to
JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
au2 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—Dwelling House and STORE ROOM. That desirable lot, No. 32 Fourth street, between Market and Ferry streets, having a front of 26 feet on Fourth street, on which is a substantial THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING. The first floor consists of the Store, and a large first-class store room. The second and third stories are finished, and are admirably arranged for a dwelling of six Rooms with finished Attic. The Store Room is leased until April 1st, 1867, at $600 per annum. Possession of the Dwelling Sanbe had at once.
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
au23 No. 102 Fourth street.

50 BBLS. PRIME WHITE BEANS.
200 CANS CANNED PEACHES,
In Store, and for sale by
COOK, BROS & CO.,
1927 12 Smithfield street.

HOMINY.
In bbls. prime Pearl Hominy, just received and for sale by JNO. D. CANFIELD & SON,
aug8 111 and 113 First street.

PRINTING.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
BOOK PUBLISHERS,
are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING in all styles from the plainest to the most costly and make
BLANK BOOKS
to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction in every respect. Orders may be left at their store, No. 79 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 96 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no26

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique style.

PAPER DEALERS.

THE PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY have on hand and are constantly receiving from their mills
Print, Manilla, Hardware, Sacking and Wrapping Papers,
Of all sizes the market requires, and can afford unusual facilities to customers. Cash paid for all kinds of rags. Warehouse: 89 Third street. my1

LEATHER BELTING—
CHESSMAN & CLARK,
NO. 11 ORIO ST., near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City, Pa., manufacturers of every description of Patent Stretched, Cemented and Riveted OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING. BELTS made to order and repaired at short notice. Particular attention paid to Belts for Rolling Mills and heavy work. All work warranted. Orders respectfully solicited.
jy5-3m M'WAY

WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS,
54 Wood Street.

M'ELROY,
DICKSON
& CO.
Black Cloths,
Ladies' Cloths,
Black Cassimeres,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Black Satinets,
Colored Satinets.
Powhattan Jeans.
Continental Jeans.
Imperial Jeans.
Abbeyville Jeans.
Navy Blue Jeans.
Bradley's Blue Jeans
Brooklyn Cassimeres
Western Cassimeres.
Wabash Cassimeres.
Blue Army Kerseys.
Black Army Kerseys
TERMS, - - NET CASH.
au23

POSTPONEMENT
THE GRAND NATIONAL
CONCERT,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
Soldiers' and Sailors'
NATIONAL ORPHANS' HOME FUND,
Under the Auspices of the
Soldiers' and Sailors' Union,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
At Grover's Theater,
SPECIAL NOTICE.
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2, 1866.
A large number of the Tickets remaining unsold it will be necessary to postpone the drawing until
Thursday, October 11th, '66,
At which time it will positively occur.
The many swindling schemes that have been presented to the public during the last few months somewhat delayed our sales until we were able to satisfy the people throughout the country, that this enterprise was genuine, and solely for charitable purposes. The Directors are confident of the sale of every ticket, and have allotted sufficient time to guarantee the sales without any further postponement.
$300,000 Tickets will be sold at $1 each—75,000 Presents as named, valued at $250,000.
The Profits to be given to the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Home Fund, $2,500 to the Washington Male and Female Orphan Asylum, the balance, after deducting expenses, to be paid to the Treasurer of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, of Washington, D. C.

List of Presents to be Awarded.

1	Store, brick residence, 10 in St., between M and N	5,000
1	do do do 21st St., corner M	5,000
1	Splendid Carriage, horses, and Harness complete	1,000
1	Splendid Diamond Ring	1,000
1	Set Diamonds, complete, (Pin, Ear Rings and Rings	1,000
1	Grand Piano, (Steinway's)	1,000
1	Solid Silver Tea Set	1,000
10	Grand Pianos, $600 each	6,000
10	do do $500 each	5,000
100	Gents' Gold Watches, $200 each	20,000
50	Ladies' do $250 each	12,500
3	Grand Melodeons, $700 each	1,200
60	other, Case 3d, Watches, $1 each	6,000
75	Rifle do do $40 each	3,000
2.6	Diamond Rings, 4 to 8 $200 each	2,500
25	Diamond Pins, $100 each	2,500
40	Sewing Machines, $100 each	4,000
20	do do $75 each	1,500
20	Silverplated Tea Sets, $50 each	1,000
50	Silver Castors, $5 each	250
5,000	Clocks, Albums, Jewelry, &c., $5 to $1 each	27,000
10,000	Tea & table spoons, $2, $1.50 each	25,000
10,000	Gold pens, silver pencils, $1 to $5 each	25,000
10,454	Books, sheet music, engravings, $1 to $10 each	50,000
	Total	$235,000

The awards will be made after the Concert on the steps of the Capitol, where three thousand persons can witness it. A committee will be appointed by the audience to superintend the awards.
Printed lists of awards will be published and supplied to agents and ticket holders. Prizes for which tickets will retain them until after the awards are made, and if their number appear in the list, they will forward their tickets immediately, with full directions as to shipping or sending the money for the property. Tickets for sale at all the principal Hotels, Book and Music stores in the city, and at the Head quarters, in the Mammoth Fair Building for the benefit of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphan Home Fund, corner of seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.
The Directors appeal to the liberality of the people to give this enterprise their kind support, and thereby assist in relieving the wants of the orphans of our fallen comrades.
MANAGING DIRECTORS.
MAJ. H. A. HALL, Pres't soldiers and sailors' Union.
COL. CHAS. A. CASPERARI, Mail Agent.
WILLIAMS S. MORSE,
Treasurer, J. B. HUTCHISON, Pres't Mechanics' National Bank of the Metropolis.
All persons favorably disposed are requested to act as agents, but no commission can be allowed.
Money can be sent in all cases be sent by Post Office Order, Draft, Express, or Registered Letter.
In every case send your name and Post Office address County and State of each separate subscriber, and enclose stamp. All orders for tickets must be addressed to
WILLIAM S. MORSE,
Secretary Soldiers' and Sailors' National Concert, Washington, D. C., Lock Box No. 37.
REFER BY PERMISSION TO
Maj. Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, U. S. A., Gen. Robt. C. Schenck, M. C. Ohio; Gen. Halbert E. Paine, M. C. Wis.; Gen. John H. Ketchum, M. C., N. Y.; Gen. James G. Blunt, Kansas; Gen. J. N. Hedrick, Iowa; Gen. Jos. Hamilton, M. C., Ohio; Gen. Geo. S. Boutwell, Hon. Thos. W. Ferry, M. C., Michigan; Hon. George Lawrence, M. C., Pennsylvania; D. C. Pearson, Nashville; D. C. Maj. J. C. Connolly, N. Y.; Hon. Richard Wallace, M. C., Kentucky; Hon. Geo. Washington Julian, M. C., Indiana; Hon. Geo. Wm. Scofield, M. C., Penn.; Hon. Thos. Williams, M. C., Penn.; Hon. Wm. A. Newell, M. C., N. J.; Hon. Chas. W. Ashley, M. C., W. Va.; Hon. Ebon C. Ingersoll, M. C., Ill.; Hon. Henry C. Deering, M. C., Maine; Hon. A. H. Ladisla, M. C., N. Y.; Hon. Leonard Myers, M. C., Penn.; Hon. Wm. A. Newell, M. C., N. J.; Hon. Chas. W. Ashley, M. C., W. Va.; Hon. Stephen F. Wilson, M. C., Penn.; Hon. J. R. Grinnell, M. C., Iowa; Maj. Gen. D. Van Buren, U. S. A.
TICKETS FOR SALE IN THIS CITY BY
JOHN W. PITTOCK,
GENERAL AGENT,
And at M'CLELLAND'S Auction Room, H. KLEBER & BRO'S., Music Store, 122 Wood Street,
And HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO'S.' Music Store.
In Allegheny City, at JAS. T. SAMPLE'S News Depot.
In Birmingham, at LEATHEAD'S News Depot.
In Zelinople, at GEO. EASTIN'S, Agent for Butler County, Pa.
MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of execution exponas issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 30th DAY OF AUGUST, 1866, at 11 o'clock, A. M., all the right, title, claim and interest of the defendants, or of any of them, in and to the following described property, to wit: The steam Tug EMMA LOGAN, her Boats, Machinery, Hawsers, apparel and furnishing, as she now is, at the Manchester wharf. Seized and attached at the suit of Henry Pennington.
ALEXANDER M'CLEAN, Marshal.
Marshal's Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Terms of sale, cash. Custom-house fees.
August 20, 1866. au20-td

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S
Trimming Store, 19 Fifth Street.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET,
Have just received a splendid lot of
CLUNY AND MALTESE COLLARS
HAMBURG FLOUNCINGS,
PUFFED MUSLINS, MARSEILLES
MOROCCO TRAVELING BAGS,
FINE FANS, NECKLACES.
NEW STYLES FANCY JEWELRY.
Just received a full line of
ALEXANDRE'S,
Courvoisier's and Jouvin's
KID GLOVES.
The "Star" Shirt—All Sizes.
au21

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

Time and Distance Indicator.
(Copyright secured.)

Between Pittsburgh and the Principal Cities

WATCH REPAIRING.
Having fitted up a new work shop in connection with our store fo the Repairing of Watches exclusively, and having the advantage of good light and the best tools now in use, with a large force of
COMPETENT WORKMEN,
We are enabled now to do work on Chronometer, Duplex or patent Lever Watches in a satisfactory manner to our customers. All fine watches closely regulated by our
CHRONOMETER.
DUNSEATH & CO.,
JEWELLERS,
56 Fifth Street.
au2

R. H. PALMER,
Straw and Millinery Goods, 81 Wood st.
PRICES REDUCED.
R. H. PALMER,
81 WOOD STREET,
Has just received from New York an extensive full lines of
NOTIONS,
Straw and Millinery Goods,
RIBBONS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.,
Which are offered at prices to meet the times.
HATS.
FUR AND WOOL HATS,
IN FULL STOCK, CHEAP.
R. H. PALMER,
81 WOOD STREET.
au20

MEANS & COFFIN,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
COR. WOOD and WATER STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Have always on hand a well selected
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers.

B. D. WILSON & SON'S CELEBRATED WINES
Brandies and Wine Bitters,
Los Angeles, California.
These Wines and Brandies are offered to the people of Pittsburgh and vicinity for the first time and we claim a superiority for them over many of the best foreign importation, especially our Original Vineyard or Still Champagne. Our Wines being perfectly pure are highly recommended for Medicinal purposes. They consist of Hock, Sherry, Port, Alicatian, (Sacred), Claret, Vineyard, Angelica, Sparkling Champagne, Pure Grape Brandy, Saturnalia Wine Bitters, for sale in the wood or by the case.
CARMICK & CO., Sole Agents,
N. E. Cor. CHESTNUT and FRONT Sts., Phila.
au24-2m

J. B. HARSHAW. H. F. CRANE.
HARSHAW & CRANE
CARPENTERS & JOBBERS
Shop, Cor. Penn and Hand Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All orders for repairing addressed to P. O. Box 375, or left at carshop will be promptly attended. au17-3m

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 15, 1866.
AN ARMY MEDICAL BOARD
Is convened at Brown's Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pa., to consist of Brevet Lieutenant Colonel H. E. Wiggin, Surgeon U. S. A., Brevet Colonel R. Murray, Surgeon U. S. A., and Brevet Major Warren Webster, Assistant Surgeon U. S. A., for the examination of applicants for the Army, of the grade of second lieutenant, for the examination of candidates for promotion from the ranks, and of officers of the United States Army.
The Board will meet in order of date of application, and applicants must be over 21 years of age and physically sound.
Each person who for an invitation to appear before the Board should be addressed to the Surgeon General, U. S. A., and in order to secure the attendance of the Board, he must furnish evidence of the candidate's moral character, habits and qualifications must be furnished by the Governor of the State in which he resided at the war, the last should be stated, together with the names of persons to whom he is known, and the following data from the officers with whom he has served, viz:
Name in full.
Date and place of birth.
Where appointed from.
Date of appointment.
Regiment, company and rank.
Present station.
Time and character of service.
No allowance is made for the expenses of persons undergoing the examination, as it is an indispensable prerequisite to appointment.
There are at present sixty vacancies in the Medical Staff, and the number will be increased or reduced by the Act of Congress approved July 28th, 1866.
By order of the Secretary of War.
BARNES,
au16-eod&td Surgeon General, U. S. A.

DEPOT Q. M. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, Pa., August 15, 1866.
SALE OF
GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.
Will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION to the highest bidder, on
TUESDAY, 28th DAY OF AUGUST,
At the Government Yard, corner of Garrison alley and Fayette street, the following public property, viz:
2 Wagons, 4 mules;
2 Wagons, (2 horses);
1 Wagon, (spring);
20 single rig wheel Harness;
1 pair sets (and Harness;
10 Gun Slings;
2 Swivels, Chaber;
2 Swivels, Breech;
5 Saddletrees;
5 Saddles;
3 Paper Dividers;
1 Book Binder's Press;
1 Wheelbarrow;
1 Set Blacksmith's Tools;
10 Saddles, (Riding);
10 Bridles, (Riding);
12 Halters, (Riding);
12 Wagon Whips;
1 Horse Clipper;
1 Horse Standard;
1 Anvil;
1 Forge.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
Terms—Cash. United States funds.
GEORGE E. ALDEN,
aug14-td Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

H. OPPENHEIMER & CO,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, 83 Wood St.
GENT'S
FURNISHING GOODS
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
White, Brown and Fancy Linen
SHIRTS.
GAUZE, MERINO,
SILK AND LISLE
SHIRTS AND
DRAWERS.
H. OPPENHEIMER & CO.,
83 WOOD STREET.
au16

AUTUMN WOOLENS.
GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
62 Fifth Street,
Are receiving their first stock of FINE WOOLENS for their
FALL TRADE.
The styles of these Goods are very beautiful and attractive, in some instances they have ever before opened in this market. They are also of a
FIRST CLASS QUALITY
Selected for a first class trade, and will be sound, upon inspection, to be all that is desired.
We will make every effort to give to all a superior and stylish garment, made to order, in the very best manner.
Our early call is most respectfully solicited from our customers and the public.
GRAY, POSSIEL & RESE,
Merchant Tailors,
62 Fifth St.
au24

JOS. HORNE & CO.
Hosiery and Yarns, 77 & 79 Market st.
HOSIERY
BY THE
CASE OR DOZEN.
YARNS
In any Quantity.
FLEECED COTTON HOSE,
SLAKER KNIT HALF HOSE,
MEN'S WOOL HOSE,
HEAVY WHITE MERINO HOSE,
MANCHESTER RIBBED HOSE—Whites and Mixed,
MISSES' WHITE AND MODE RIBB'D—All Wool,
LADIES AND GENTS' KNIT HALF HOSE,
LADIES' SHETLAND SOCKS,
BOSTON KNITTING YARN—24 to 26 Gauge
RIBBED, WOOL AND MERINO HOSE,
HAND KNITTED HOSE,
HALF HOSE, Ladies, Misses, Children,
EXTRA HEAVY BLUE MIXED HOSE,
IN VARIOUS QUALITIES,
AND
STANDARD GOODS.
KNITTING YARNS,
CASHMERE YARNS,
LAMBS' WOOL YARN,
ZEPHYR YARN,
SAXONY YARN,
ANGORA WOOL YARN,
RIBBED
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS,
RIBBONS, SILKS, LACES,
VELVETS, FEATHERS, LACES, LACES,
BATS, TRIMMINGS, CORSETS,
ZEPHYRS, KNIT GOODS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
Stock large and attractive.
PRICES LOW,
Agents for Metropolitan Paper Collar Company.
JOS. HORNE & CO.
Embroideries, 77 & 79 Market st.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the United States Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 28th day of August, 1866, at 2 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title, claim and interest of Samuel J. Walker of, in and to the following described property, to wit: The steam Tug HARRY BROWN, her Boats, Machinery, Hawsers, Apparel and Furnishing, as she now is, at the Manchester wharf. Seized and attached at the suit of Wm. Walker & Co.
ALEXANDER M'CLEAN, Marshal.
Marshal's Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Terms of sale, cash. Custom-house fees.
August 20, 1866. au20-td

MEANS & COFFIN,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS,
COR. WOOD and WATER STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Have always on hand a well selected
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers.

B. D. WILSON & SON'S CELEBRATED WINES
Brandies and Wine Bitters,
Los Angeles, California.
These Wines and Brandies are offered to the people of Pittsburgh and vicinity for the first time and we claim a superiority for them over many of the best foreign importation, especially our Original Vineyard or Still Champagne. Our Wines being perfectly pure are highly recommended for Medicinal purposes. They consist of Hock, Sherry, Port, Alicatian, (Sacred), Claret, Vineyard, Angelica, Sparkling Champagne, Pure Grape Brandy, Saturnalia Wine Bitters, for sale in the wood or by the case.
CARMICK & CO., Sole Agents,
N. E. Cor. CHESTNUT and FRONT Sts., Phila.
au24-2m

IMPERIAL VINEGAR.
HOLLMAN'S
Imperial French Vinegar
Manufactured by E. & H. HOLLMAN
Bremen, Germany.
For sale by the well known firms of
MILLER & ECKERSON,
JOHN RENSHAW,
PHILIP FLEMING,
COLE & CL

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

OUR NATIONAL GAME.

Match Between the McIntosh Club of Beaver and the Rochester Club of Rochester.

A match game of base ball between the McIntosh Club, of Beaver, and the first nine of the Rochester Club, of Rochester, was played on Saturday, on the grounds of the former. The contest occupied four hours and a half, and resulted in the defeat of the Rochester Club, which had only been organized about two weeks. The following was the score:

W. McINTOSH.	O.	R.	ROCHESTER.	O.	R.
McKinley, p	1	7	Senior, p	4	7
Boyd, c	3	8	Dudy, c	3	4
Hamilton, 1st b	3	10	Thompkins, 1st b	3	4
Thomas, 2d b	1	10	Darragh, 2d b	1	6
Ray, 3d b	3	7	Chandler, 3d b	3	6
Hall, s s	3	6	Reno, s s	3	4
St. Nair, l f	3	6	Rosensteel, r f	3	4
Austin, l f	3	8	Gordon, l f	1	8
Rinkes, c f	3	7	Alcock, c f	1	4
	27	77		27	67

INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
McIntosh	9	12	7	11	7	11	7	8	.....	77
Rochester	15	3	5	1	2	1	2	4	.....	67

Umpire—J. A. Merrick, President Union B. B. C., New Brighton.
Scorers—For McIntosh, J. M. Hall; for Rochester, C. Smithsbaugh.
Home Runs—McIntosh, 6; Rochester, 1.
Fly catches—McIntosh, 7; Rochester, 5.

RESOLUTE.	O.	R.	EAGLE.	O.	R.
Bailey, c	4	6	French, p	4	6
Kendrick, 1b p	6	6	Martin, c f	4	5
Martin, 1st b	4	5	Chase, 1st b	4	5
Kendrick, c f & s s	3	4	Hemphill, c f & s s	4	4
Kendrick, 2d b	4	5	Carey, c & 1b	4	5
Barker, l f & s s	3	3	Merryman, 2d b	4	5
Barker, c f	3	3	Merryman, l f	4	5
Hoops, r f	4	5	Korken, W. C.	4	5
Alexander, r f	4	5	Powers, 3 b	4	5
Total	37	37	Total	37	31

RUNS MADE EACH INNING.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Total.
Resolute	2	1	4	1	0	1	3	5	0	37
Eagle	3	2	4	4	0	1	3	5	0	31

Umpire—John Reno, of Union club, New Brighton.
Scorers—Jesse Kell, H. Barker; Eagle, W. Barns.
Fly Catchers—Resolute, 7; Eagle, 11.
Time of game—Three hours and fifty minutes.

LINCOLN vs. HYGEIA.—A match game of base ball will be played between the first nines of these two clubs, on the West Common, Allegheny city, this afternoon, at 3½ o'clock This will be quite a spirited contest, as we understand the Hygeia Club have a pretty strong nine to put in the field. As quite a large number of spectators are expected to be in attendance, ample arrangements have been made to seat ladies and gentlemen.

United States District Court.

Yesterday morning, in the United States District Court, Hon. Wilson McCandless delivered an opinion in the case of the United States vs. the Distillery of Newberry Short, located in Tioga County. The case was argued on the 31 inst., by District Attorney R. B. Carnahan for the United States, and S. A. Purviance, Esq., on behalf of the property seized. The following is the decision of the Court:

"This is not a case which demands a forfeiture. The proofs show that the Distillery was in the process of erection, was incomplete, and the whisky manufactured, but three or four barrels in quantity, was more the product of experimental tests of the machinery than a regular business. The respondent, instead of evading the law, seems to have been anxious to comply with its provisions, for when addressing a Government officer about taking out a license, and explaining to him the unfinished condition of his distillery, he was told 'I will see you right.' Attempting to take out a license, he has been criminally prosecuted and, pleading guilty, has been fined. For any violation of the law, and any evil he has done, he has been sufficiently punished.

The libel is dismissed at the costs of the United States."

On motion of District Attorney Carnahan, judgments were ordered against the owners of oil dealers, for failing to make returns to the Revenue Collector of the Twentieth District, of oil exported by them.

Court sitting in Admiralty, S. C. McCandless, Esq., Commissioner in the case of the *Ella Reed*, *et al*, *vs.* the steamboat Spray, submitted a report of the appropriation and distribution of the money arising from the sale of the boat and paid into the Registry. The Court confirmed the report *nisi*, and directed that it be made absolute unless exceptions be taken to the same within ten days.

McKeesport Sporting News.

There was quite a lively time at the thriving borough of McKeesport, on Saturday, in sporting circles. A foot race for a purse of ten dollars took place between Messrs. Spratt and Crissinger, distance three hundred yards. The race was exciting, resulting in Spratt being the winner.

Messrs. White and McPherson agreed to test their aquatic powers, accordingly selected the Monongahela for a race. The distance rowed was two miles. McPherson led on the start, and he maintained that lead to the end, White ahead. On the home stretch, however, White pulled all his muscle and nerve, and soon reached the starting point two lengths ahead of his competitor. Time, 20:30.

An interesting match game of base ball also took place between the Fairplay and Allaquippa Clubs, of that borough, resulting in a victory for the latter. The score stood: Allaquippa, forty runs; Fairplay, twenty-five runs. Umpire—Lt. G. Woods. Scorers—R. Newell and D. Clarke.

FOOT CRUSHED.—A man named Jason Robb had his foot crushed at the crossing of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, on Federal street, Allegheny, yesterday about noon. He was attempting to get on a train going west, and attempted to jump off at the crossing. In doing so he fell, striking on the rail, and before he could extricate himself the wheel of the rear car passed over it, smashing the foot badly. He was taken to a drug store close by, and his injuries attended to.

ACCIDENT ON THE RAILROAD.—About noon yesterday, Dennis McAlar, an employer of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company endeavored to jump from a train of cars at the Federal street station, when he slipped and fell, and one of the wheels passed over the rear part of his right foot, mangling it in a shocking manner. He was removed to his residence on Craig street, First Ward, Allegheny, where his wounds was dressed by Dr. Irish, physician of the railroad company.

PLEASANT HILL FEMALE SEMINARY.—We direct the attention of parents and guardians to the announcement, in another column, of the re-opening of this popular institution. It is situated in a healthful and pleasant neighborhood, and ranks among the very best seminaries in the country. The next session will commence on the first Monday in September, with Mrs. Jane C. McKeever as Principal, assisted by Mr. Matthew McKeever.

RELEASED ON BAIL.—Henry Shroeder, committed to jail on Saturday by Justice Austin, of Richland township, for a charge of assault and battery, on oath of Catherine Shroeder, was brought into the Criminal Court, yesterday, and released upon entering two hundred dollars bail for his appearance to answer at the next term of Court.

CONCERT IN NEW BRIGHTON.—A grand vocal and instrumental concert will be given at New Brighton, this evening, by Miss Lina Serbin, of this city, assisted by her sister and other competent artists. A musical treat may be expected. Tickets may be had of Charles Walther, in New Brighton, and J. Hunenubrink, in Rochester.

PERSONAL.—With pleasure we announce the return of Mrs. Annie M. Sheib, from the East, where she has been studying singing with some of the best teachers, during the summer months. Mrs. S. will resume giving vocal lessons September 1st. Applications may be made at C. C. Mellor & Co.'s, 89 Wood street.

THE GALES OF AEOLUS are not spicier than the aroma which the Ten Thousand Smoke inhales to the breath. Nor is the heart of the ivory nut whiter than the teeth that are cleansed with that matchless fluid.

SIXTY-SECOND REGIMENT.—The second annual re-union of the members of this regiment will take place at Wilkins Hall, on Friday evening, the 31th inst. The gentlemen having the affair in charge are making all necessary arrangements to render the occasion a pleasant one, and we have no doubt that it will prove a great success.

VINEGAR MANUFACTURE.—The attention of cider vinegar manufacturers is directed to the card of Mr. C. Wesener, of Cincinnati, who is the patentee of a self-acting acidifier of great value. This is an important invention, and will commend itself.

Meeting of City Councils.

A regular monthly meeting of the City Councils was held last evening.

COMMON COUNCIL—Present—Messrs. Diehl, Ford, Hare, Killen, Mawhinney, McEwen, McQuewan, McClelland, McGowan, Ogden, Patchell, Robb, Siebert, Tomlinson, Turley, Welden, Welsh, and Steel, President.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The President presented a remonstrance from citizens of the Second ward, protesting against the erection of a house for the accommodation of the Duquesne Fire Company, on Second street, adjoining the Homeopathic Hospital and Infirmary. The communication was read and accepted and referred to the Committee on City Property.

Mr. Welden offered an ordinance increasing the salary of the Street Commissioners from nine hundred to twelve hundred dollars, the increase to take effect on and after the first of July.

Mr. Ford stated that the present Commissioners were energetic and active men, and had already paid into the city treasury an amount of money more than equaling the advance desired, above what the former predecessors had paid in. Their duties were onerous and they should receive the advance required.

Messrs. Killen, Ogden and Siebert spoke in favor of the advance, while Messrs. Brain, Hare, Tomlinson and McGowan opposed it. The matter was finally referred to the Finance Committee, by a vote of eleven yeas to eight nays.

Mr. Tomlinson offered a resolution, providing for the removal of a public gas lamp on Penn street in front of D. Leonard's lumber office, to the corner of Cecil's alley; also to have the lamp in front of the Citizens' Passenger Railway office, on Penn street, removed to the corner of Small alley. Referred to Committee on Gas Lighting with power to act.

Mr. McGowan offered a resolution, instructing the Committee on City Property to have a new roof placed on the engine house on Grant's hill, without delay. The resolution was read and referred to Committee on City Property.

Mr. Brain, a resolution instructing the Committee on City Property to sell the engine house and lot on Wylie street, in the Sixth Ward, for the highest price that can be obtained, and pay the money realized into the City Treasury, and that the Committee be authorized to purchase a lot in some suitable place in said ward; provided the cost of the lot does not exceed $2,000. Referred to the Committee on Property.

The resolution was read three times and passed. S. C. non-concurred.

Mr. Robb presented a petition from Mr. Edward Allen, asking for an advance of fifty per cent. on the amount of his claim for contract on the Diamond and Penn avenue. Referred to a sewer on Pennsylvania avenue. Referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.

Mr. Robb also offered a resolution authorizing the City Solicitor to enter satisfaction on all assessments for paving tax entered against persons owning lots on Bedford street east of Fulton street; also authorizing the City Treasurer to refund to such persons who may have paid their assessments, the entire amount, with interest, provided the City Solicitor shall be of opinion that said assessment cannot be legally collected. Referred to Finance Committee with power to act.

Mr. Killen, a petition from Mr. David Hutchinson, praying that Vickroy street, from Stevenson to Cooper streets, be made of a uniform width, viz., sixty feet. Referred to Committee on Streets with power to act.

Mr. Mawhinney presented a communication from residents of Pitt township, praying that 300 feet of four inch water pipe be laid on Forbes street, to connect with pipe on Gist street, which was read and referred to Committee on Water.

Mr. McClelland, a communication from the City Controller, recommending the payment of sundry bills, which was read, and warrants authorized to be drawn for the amounts named.

Mr. Ogden offered a resolution instructing the Committee on City Property to purchase a lot on Second street for the purpose of erecting a stable for the use of the Duquesne Fire Company. Read and referred to Committee on City Property.

Mr. Turley offered the following resolution which he hoped would meet with the unanimous approval of Council:

WHEREAS, It is probable that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, will shortly pay a visit to the city of Pittsburgh. Therefore be it

Resolved, That this Council make the necessary preparation to render a fitting reception to his Excellency, and that a committee of five, two from the Select and three from the Common Council, be appointed to make suitable arrangements.

Mr. Killen opposed the resolution and recommended that it be referred to the meeting then in session in City Hall. Two years ago, he would have cheerfully seconded the resolution, and would have considered himself honored by being one of the committee to make arrangements to receive the man who proclaimed that he was in favor of making treason odious, by punishing traitors, and who in favor of protecting and rewarding the Union men of the South; but inasmuch as he was now in a position to carry out those resolutions and refuses to do so, he could not vote to do honor to him. He had betrayed the trust reposed in him by the people, and was not entitled to any consideration. Mr. Ogden stated that it was an embarrassing position he had been placed in, compelled to refuse to pay proper respect to the Chief Magistrate of this great nation. He regretted that he could not do so, and thought that Andrew Johnson should not insult the city of Pittsburgh with his presence—a city that had so honored that great and good man, the lamented Lincoln. The people of this city are loyal, and have no sympathy with traitors, and will not be found voting for Andrew Johnson, but his course since his elevation to the Presidency had been such as to forfeit the respect of honest men. History could not furnish the parallel of a man who had been guilty of such perfidy, and by diffusing good happiness and liberty throughout the land, and who had so abused the trust reposed in him. He would vote against the resolution.

Mr. Weldon thought the city authorities should extend a fitting reception to the Chief Magistrate of the country. His enemies should strike the man and do honor to the office.

Mr. Turley called for the yeas and nays, when the resolution was lost by a vote of sixteen nays to two yeas—Messrs. Turley and Weldon voting in the affirmative.

Mr. Ogden presented a petition from Mr. R. Miller, Jr., the Monongahela Bridge Company, setting forth that the Bridge Company are now putting a triangular strip of sand on the Monongahela wharf, for the storage of materials for repairing the bridge, and requesting the privilege of placing a fence across said ground for the protection of their property. Referred to Committee on Monongaheia Wharf, with power to act.

Mr. Ogden, an ordinance providing for the licensing of hackney and other carriages on the levee and at the railroad depot. Referred to Committee on Ordinances.

Mr. Diehl presented a remonstrance from the Trustees of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church against the proposed paving of Mulberry alley, at the present time. Referred to Committee on Streets.

Mr. McClelland, a resolution authorizing the Committee on Gas to erect a public gas lamp on the Sixth ward side of Penn streets, in front of the Sixth Ward School House. Referred to the Committee on Gas, with power to act.

Mr. Siebert, an ordinance providing for the removal of the Fifth Ward Weigh Scales from their present location. Referred to the Committee on Streets.

The President presented the following communication:

OFFICE OF BOARD OF HEALTH, }
PITTSBURGH, August 27, 1866. }

THOS. STREET, Esq., *Common Council*:
DEAR SIR, According to your request, I send you the following statement from the records of the Board of Health, in the matter of interments in the several cemeteries from the city of Pittsburgh for the month of August, 1866, ending August 26th, were one hundred. For the same time in August 1865, the interments were seventy-four.

Very respectfully,
LEO. PORTER, Health Officer.

The communication was accepted and ordered to be filed.

Mr. Ford offered an ordinance permitting Messrs. Armstrong & Stacy to erect additional sheds on ground adjacent to those they already occupy, on second street, in the Eighth ward. Laid over under the rules.

Council then adjourned.

SELECT COUNCIL.—Present—Messrs. Armstrong, Barckley, Brown, Coffin, Gallaher, Herdman, Leow, McLaughlin, McMillan, Morrow, Normine, Shipton, Thompson, Wilson and President McAuley.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Mr. McLaughlin presented a remonstrance from the property holders on Bedford street, complaining of the muddy state of water on that street, and asking that the water be set in the pipes as soon as possible. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. Barckley presented a petition from the residents of the Seventh ward, asking that a public hydrant be located on Ormsby street, between Wayne avenue to Linton street. Referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. Armstrong presented a remonstrance from the residents of Second street, against the erection of a building for the Fire Company on Second street, adjourning the Homeopathic Hospital. Referred to the Committee on City Property.

Mr. McLaughlin read a communication from Mr. Barclay, complaining of the insufficiency of the supply of water in the Fifth and Sixth ward. Read and referred to the Water Committee.

Mr. Armstrong offered an ordinance, providing that on and after the first day of September next the use of the corner of Diamond alleys and Commissioners be increased from forty-five to sixty dollars per year.

Mr. Leow offered an amendment that the salary of the City Regulator be increased from four hundred to five hundred dollars per annum. Referred to Finance Committee.

Mr. McAllister, from Committee on Streets, reported an ordinance, granting the Allegheny Valley Railroad the right to construct a bridge over Canal street at the corner of Emmaretta; provided, that said bridge shall be constructed so as not to obstruct the passage of Canal street, or interfere with the travel in any way, and to leave a clear height of ten feet. Read three times and passed finally.

Also, an ordinance granting the Pittsburgh National Bridge Company the right to lay a switch on Try street. Adopted.

Also, an ordinance providing for the widening of portions of Wylie and Duncan streets. Adopted.

Also, an ordinance providing for the widening of Gibson street, to a width of forty feet, from Magee street to the corporation line.

Also, a petition from the citizens of the Fifth ward, asking for the grading, paving, repairing and curbing of Webster avenue. Referred to the proposed curb line on Duquesne Way. Referred to the Street Committee.

Also, an ordinance granting the Pittsburgh National Bridge Company the right to lay a switch on Try street. Adopted.

Also, an ordinance providing for the widening of portions of Wylie and Duncan streets. Adopted.

Also, an ordinance providing for the widening of Gibson street, to a width of forty feet, from Magee street to the corporation line.

Also, a petition from the citizens of the Fifth ward, asking for the grading, paving, repairing and curbing of Pride street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Also, a petition from the residents of Mulberry alley, asking for the grading, paving and curbing of said alley. Referred to the Street Committee.

Also, an ordinance providing for the widening of Miltenberger's alley. On motion of Mr. Lowe, the ordinance was laid on the table.

Also, a petition from the citizens of the Seventh ward, asking for the grading and paving of certain alleys leading east of Green street. Referred to the Street Committee.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the construction of a public sewer on Virgin alley, from Liberty street to Virginia alley. Adopted.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the construction of a public sewer on Wood street. On motion of Mr. Berdman the ordinance was laid over until the next meeting.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the construction of a bridge on Logan's Market street, from Liberty street to the Diamond. Adopted.

Mr. Leow moved that the City Regulator be requested to lay Second street, from Rose street to the city line, and to report to Councils at the next regular meeting. Two thirds.

Mr. Morrow offered an ordinance, allowing the Monongahela Wharf Committee to make an abatement of twenty-five per cent. on the wharfage of all steamboats making weekly trips. Adopted.

Mr. Morrow moved that Michael Mullen be exonerated from the payment of twenty-five dollars, assessed for paving on High street. Referred to the Street Committee.

In all of which action not otherwise noticed, there was a non-concurrence.

On motion, adjourned.

Police Items.

BEFORE ALDERMAN MORROW.—Yost Rush appeared before Alderman E. S. Morrow, of the Eighth ward, and made an information against six colored men named Joseph Kinney, Alex. Kinney, James Powell, David Powell and two others, whose names are unknown, charging them with assault and battery and assault. Mr. Rush resides in Pitt township, and alleges that the defendants entered his premises on Sunday, and commenced throwing stones at his cows, chasing them and beating them with clubs. He interfered and ordered them to leave his premises, when they turned upon him, throwing stones and other missiles at him, none of which, however struck him. Warrants were issued for the arrest of the accused. Thomas Manning was charged with having committed an assault and battery upon Sarah Michaels. Both parties reside in Pitt township, and the alleged assault consisted in Manning striking Sarah in the face. A warrant was placed in the hands of an officer for the arrest of Manning.

BEFORE ALDERMAN TAYLOR.—Mary Smith was taken before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, charged with keeping a disorderly house, on complaint of Theresa Sailor. The parties are residents of the Fifth Ward, Theresa also lodged another information against Mary, charging her with assault and battery. She alleges that Mary seized a hatchet and dealt her a severe blow upon the head with the blunt end of it. Mary determined to have revenge, and entered a cross suit against Theresa, charging her with assault and battery, alleging that she beat and abused her. A hearing was had on the several charges, which resulted in the defendants fully proving their charges, and the costs to be divided between the parties.

BEFORE ALDERMAN STRAIN.—Charles H. Simmons lodged an information yesterday before this magistrate, charging James Fisher, proprietor of a hotel in Birmingham, with selling liquor on Sunday, contrary to the act of Assembly. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Mary Connolly made two informations against Hannah Hamilton for assault and battery. Both parties are residents of Pitt township. The prosecutrix alleges that on the 18th inst., Hannah struck her on the head with her fist, and that on the 25th inst. she threw several pails of water upon her. Hannah was arrested and held for a hearing on both charges.

SPECIAL CAUTION.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has become so popular that various parties have put out articles calling them Mrs. Winslow's. Please take notice that the Mrs. Winslow of the Soothing Syrup is not connected with any other article.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL—COKE—LIME.
J. MESKIMEN,
DEALER IN
Connellsville Coke, Youghiogheny Coal, and Eastern Kentucky Lime.
Families furnished with Coal at reasonable rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for the Western trade. Office No. 69 Second street, near Ferry or Canal. aa274

COKE, COAL, LIME—
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
YARD—MARION AV., ALLEGHENY CITY.
OFFICE,—NO. 4 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. je28

FIERY SERPENTS,
OR THE EGGS OF PHARAOH'S SERPENTS.
A new and curious chemical toy. For sale by Chas. H Super, Druggist, corner Penn and St. Clair streets Pittsburgh. Also, sole agent for Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette, Allegheny, Greene, Beaver and Venango counties. Also, for sale by McClarran & McCanago counties. Also, for sale by McClarran & McKennan. de18

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, Unite States and Canada.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
jel

ALLEGHENY VALLEY
RAIL ROAD
7 3-10 Mortgage Bonds,
FOR SALE BY
N. HOLMES & SONS.
au17-eod 157 MARKET STREET.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY, August 27—P. M.

The morning quotations from New York were: Gold, 143¼; Five-Twenties, 105½; Ten-Forties, 103; Seven-Thirties, 106⅛; Michigan Southern, 80½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 86½; Illinois Central, 118½; Erie, 73; Western Union Telegraph, 37½; Chicago and Northwestern, 37, and for the preferred stock, 68½; Rennehoff (oil), 6⅝; Pithole, 13½; United States, 73½; Gregory, (gold) 19½ bid, against 20 asked; Holman (gold), 29 bid.

The sharp advance in Government securities to-day surprised many of our capitalists, who thought they had made a big thing when they sold out Five-Twenties at 103@103⅛. What puzzles them now is to know what to do with their money. The Railway list must sympathise in this rise, and even good, well managed oil stock will now be sought for. Already there is some stir in Ocean at 9⅝, Cornplanter at 7⅛, Caldwell at 7⅛, and some others in the Philadelphia list. In our own market Columbia is inquired for and sells occasionally at about 17.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week closing on Saturday, August 25th:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
August 20	$409,187 97	$140 366 63
August 21	280,712 29	85,835 21
August 22	262,897 90	61,997 15
August 23	258,855 26	52,262 57
August 24	240,481 73	123,022 20
August 25	261,855 73	82,820 10
Total	$1,720,250 40	$581,206 72

—The New York *Tribune* of Saturday says: The payments of the Sub-Treasury on account of temporary loans have commenced, and checks upon the Sub-Treasury are offered at low interest. Being payable in National Bank notes they are popular at bank, and we hear of cases where they have been declined as deposits to be drawn against to the damage of the receiving bank at the Clearing House. Next week and thereafter they will be made to force the city banks into making settlements at the Clearing House in these notes, and it is thought a majority can be had in favor of the plan. This currency is now as regular discount, in large sums, of one-eighth per cent. and as high as one-quarter is reported upon the street, to the intense disgust of the expansionists, who are now so fond of paper money as to think a bank note superior to the issue of the Treasury, and who view with alarm the prospect of getting gold from Europe, or returning to specie payment by any method.

—At the Boston Board on Saturday, Mining stocks continue to be the most prominent feature of interest in the market, and we would learn the attention of the public in a manner unprecedented since the high speculative times which prevailed in 1863. The movement so far appears to be vigorous and earnest, but is without the feverish excitement that usually attended such large operations and such radical changes in values as are now going on. Frankly as seems to be the feeling in front of the mining interest, and shows daily a degree of strength that public promises to be permanent, where another numeral will be required to express its value. It advanced to-day to 90 regular, 90@90¼ in odds, 90¼ cash, and 90¼@91 seller 10 days. Prices in Europe have advanced very much since the peace news, and are advancing in China, with an apparent scarcity of Silk of all kinds. In Canton Raw Silk for the best qualities has been here, with some concession in price for second quality. The Silk being principally black, are chiefly used in Crapes.

Tassams and Textiles are more inquired for, and in a decreasing supply at the close.

In Japan Silk sales of the best qualities continue at full rates, and a fair Steel Silk wanted daily. Of the prose: demands is not yet very active. In Throwns and Organzines there is more inquiry, and diffusing of contracts and deliveries are making at full prices, both of imported Throwns and Domestic from Silk. Both parties are residents of Pitt township. The prosecutrix alleges that on the 18th inst., Hannah struck her on the head with her fist, and that on the 25th inst. she threw several pails of water upon her. Hannah was arrested and held for a hearing on both charges.

—The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week closing on Saturday, August 25th:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
August 20	$409,187 97	$140 366 63
August 21	280,712 29	85,835 21
August 22	262,897 90	61,997 15
August 23	258,855 26	52,262 57
August 24	240,481 73	123,022 20
August 25	261,855 73	82,820 10
Total	$1,720,250 40	$581,206 72

—The New York *Tribune* of Saturday says: The payments of the Sub-Treasury on account of temporary loans have commenced, and checks upon the Sub-Treasury are offered at low interest. Being payable in National Bank notes they are popular at bank, and we hear of cases where they have been declined as deposits to be drawn against to the damage of the receiving bank at the Clearing House. Next week and thereafter they will be made to force the city banks into making settlements at the Clearing House in these notes, and it is thought a majority can be had in favor of the plan. This currency is now as regular discount, in large sums, of one-eighth per cent. and as high as one-quarter is reported upon the street, to the intense disgust of the expansionists, who are now so fond of paper money as to think a bank note superior to the issue of the Treasury, and who view with alarm the prospect of getting gold from Europe, or returning to specie payment by any method.

—At the Boston Board on Saturday, Mining stocks continue to be the most prominent feature of interest in the market, and we would learn the attention of the public in a manner unprecedented since the high speculative times which prevailed in 1863. The movement so far appears to be vigorous and earnest, but is without the feverish excitement that usually attended such large operations and such radical changes in values as are now going on. Frankly as seems to be the feeling in front of the mining interest, and shows daily a degree of strength that public promises to be permanent, where another numeral will be required to express its value. It advanced to-day to 90 regular, 90@90¼ in odds, 90¼ cash, and 90¼@91 seller 10 days. Prices in Europe have advanced very much since the peace news, and are advancing in China, with an apparent scarcity of Silk of all kinds. In Canton Raw Silk for the best qualities has been here, with some concession in price for second quality. The Silk being principally black, are chiefly used in Crapes.

Tassams and Textiles are more inquired for, and in a decreasing supply at the close.

In Japan Silk sales of the best qualities continue at full rates, and a fair Steel Silk wanted daily. Of the prose: demands is not yet very active. In Throwns and Organzines there is more inquiry, and diffusing of contracts and deliveries are making at full prices, both of imported Throwns and Domestic from Silk. Both parties are residents of Pitt township. The prosecutrix alleges that on the 18th inst., Hannah struck her on the head with her fist, and that on the 25th inst. she threw several pails of water upon her. Hannah was arrested and held for a hearing on both charges.

COAL—COKE—LIME.
J. MESKIMEN,
DEALER IN
Connellsville Coke, Youghiogheny Coal, and Eastern Kentucky Lime.
Families furnished with Coal at reasonable rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for the Western trade. Office No. 69 Second street, near Ferry or Canal. aa274

COKE, COAL, LIME—
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
YARD—MARION AV., ALLEGHENY CITY.
OFFICE,—NO. 4 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. je28

FIERY SERPENTS,
OR THE EGGS OF PHARAOH'S SERPENTS.
A new and curious chemical toy. For sale by Chas. H Super, Druggist, corner Penn and St. Clair streets Pittsburgh. Also, sole agent for Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette, Allegheny, Greene, Beaver and Venango counties. Also, for sale by McClarran & McKennan. de18

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

CHICAGO, August 27, 1866.

FLOUR—Was quiet and easier, with sales of white Winter extra at $12@13, and Spring extras at $9 87½@10 25.

WHEAT—Was in moderate demand, and new No. 1 Spring declined to $1 81, but subsequently rallied, and closed at $1 86@1 89; No. 2 and rejected Spring closed dull at $1 56@1 57 respectively.

CORN—Was dull, with sales of 2 cents lower, with sales at 51½@54½c for yellow; 53@55c for No. 1, and 51½@53c for No. 2; the market closing at the inside figures. Canal corn was quiet at 54@55c for No. 1, according to quality.

OATS were quiet at 35½c for No. 1, and 33c for No. 2.

RYE was steady, with sales of new No. 1 at 62½@63c; No. 2 at 59c, and old do. at 67c.

BARLEY was firm, with sales by sample on track at 90@95c, according to quality; rejected in store sold at 62c.

HIGHWINES were quiet at 28c for bonded, and $1 22 for free.

PROVISIONS were dull and inactive, and prices are nominal.

SEEDS were fairly active at $2 50@3 25 for Timothy, and $2 50@3 00 for Flax.

FREIGHTS were a shade higher; closing at 10c for Corn to Buffalo.

By Associated Press.

CHICAGO, August 27.—Flour dull, and declined 15c per bbl. Wheat opened unsettled at a decline of 2c, but $1 81@1 86 closed at $1 seal 86 for No. 1; No. 2 declined 1@2c, closing at $1 56@1 57, and closed as firm. Corn dull and declined 1@2c; 53@55c for No. 1, and 52c for No. 2. Provisions nominal. Highwines quiet, Freights slow and unsettled—Corn to Buffalo, 10c; 85,000 bush wheat, 35,000 bush corn, 21,000 bush oats. Shipments—44,000 bbls flour, 35,000 bush wheat, 107,000 bush corn, 79,000 bush oats.

New York Finance and Trade

Gold Closed at 143 3-4.

Special Dispatch to Western Press.

NEW YORK, August 27, 1866.

THE MONEY MARKET.

There is no change to note in the money market, and the demand from the Stock Exchange is readily met at the per cent. Prime discounts range at 6@6½.

THE GOLD MARKET

Was decidedly firmer towards the close of the day, and advanced to 143¾. The movement was caused solely by the manipulations of the bull clique.

EXCHANGE.

The market for foreign exchange remains very dull. Brokers' bills are quoted at 107, and short sight at 108.

The disbursements at the Sub-Treasury on account of the temporary loans to-day reached nearly $14,000,000.

STOCKS.

At the last open board the stock market was quiet and firm.

GOVERNMENTS.

Considerable discussion is taking place in Wall street on the expediency of Mr. McCulloch's taking advantage of the present active demand for Government bonds to place a large loan in the European market. The impression prevails very extensively that the high price for which Five-Twenties are selling is a direct benefit for the Treasury. At present, however, the operations now held in hand are by persons who profit by the advance. If Mr. McCulloch were to place a large loan for which Five-Twenties are sold, and in exchange for Yellow Messrs Smartypants their head, Cyanide, Lardy, Bigfoot, Fly, White A., Bigg and Yellow 5-20s, cash the latter would be the result. Five-Twenties are selling at 103¾ to-day, and 5-20s at 103, or 103½ after signing the contract. Cotton—We note sale of 500 bales Middling Uplands at 43c. Gunpowder—Is selling at $5 50@5 75 for Rifle, $5 75@6 for Sporting, and $6 50@7 for Blasting.

LARD OIL—We have no change to note as regards sales. Quotations are 90@95c for No. 1, and 85@90c for No. 2.

PETROLEUM—Crude—Market quiet and steady; sales of 100 bbls, at 15c.

LINSEED—We notice sales of 10,000 bushels, to arrive, at $2 90, and 5,000 bushels for prompt delivery, at $2 95, closing 30 barrels, in bulk, at $2 95@3 00; sales in barrels limited, at $3 05@3 10.

RICE—The market remains very dull, the supply being in excess of the demand. We omit figures.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, }
TUESDAY, August 28, 1866. }

The oil market yesterday was firm, with a demand and an increased firmness on the part of holders. Crude was very scarce, and a good deal of inquiry. Prices in Europe have advanced, and are advancing in China, with an apparent scarcity of Silk of all kinds. In Canton Raw Silk for the best qualities has been here, with some concession in price for second quality. The Silk being principally black, are chiefly used in Crapes.

Tassams and Textiles are more inquired for, and in a decreasing supply at the close.

In Japan Silk sales of the best qualities continue at full rates, and a fair Steel Silk wanted daily. Of the prose: demands is not yet very active. In Throwns and Organzines there is more inquiry, and diffusing of contracts and deliveries are making at full prices, both of imported Throwns and Domestic from Silk. Both parties are residents of Pitt township. The prosecutrix alleges that on the 18th inst., Hannah struck her on the head with her fist, and that on the 25th inst. she threw several pails of water upon her. Hannah was arrested and held for a hearing on both charges.

COAL—COKE—LIME.
J. MESKIMEN,
DEALER IN
Connellsville Coke, Youghiogheny Coal, and Eastern Kentucky Lime.
Families furnished with Coal at reasonable rates. Coal and Coke loaded in cars for the Western trade. Office No. 69 Second street, near Ferry or Canal. aa274

COKE, COAL, LIME—
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
YARD—MARION AV., ALLEGHENY CITY.
OFFICE,—NO. 4 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.
OSCAR F. LAMM, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West. je28

FIERY SERPENTS,
OR THE EGGS OF PHARAOH'S SERPENTS.
A new and curious chemical toy. For sale by Chas. H Super, Druggist, corner Penn and St. Clair streets Pittsburgh. Also, sole agent for Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette, Allegheny, Greene, Beaver and Venango counties. Also, for sale by McClarran & McKennan. de18

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Cotton dull and declined ½c. Wool quiet and unchanged. Sugars dull and unchanged. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull—sales 50 bbls reported at $2 07. Pork dull and unchanged. Beef dull and unchanged. Lard dull and unchanged. Butter and cheese dull and unchanged. Freights dull and unchanged. Flour—Receipts, 6,000 bbls; sales, 5,000 bbls; State and Western dull and 10@15c lower; Southern dull and heavy; sales 400 bbls at $10 25@13 50 for superfine State; $11 50@13 50 for extra State; $11 50@13 50 for superfine Western; $11 50@13 50 for extra Western; $11 50@13 50 for superfine Southern; $11 50@13 50 for extra Southern. Wheat dull and 2@3c lower; sales 15,000 bush at $1 80@1 90 for Chicago Spring; $1 90@1 95 for Milwaukee Club; $1 95@2 00 for amber Iowa; $2 00@2 05 for winter red Western; $2 05@2 10 for amber Michigan; $2 10@2 15 for white Western. Rye dull and unchanged.